The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL GOSSIP

DEMOCRATS STANDING UP WELL UNDER THEIR DEFEAT.

Republicans Surprised at the Result of the Election.—The President Working on His Annual Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Democrats are as a rule standing up well under the load of defeat which has been piled upon the shoulders of the party. Once in a while a Democrat is found who takes a gloomy view of the future of the party, but as a whole they believe that the set-back is temporary and that it is traceable almost entirely to dissension in the party, which kept good Democrats away from the polls, and that the defeat will result in bringing about action that will remove the causes of Democratic indifference in time to present a solid front to the enemy in 1896 and to win back the ground lost this year. Much will depend upon the spirit in which the Democratic Senators and Representatives return to Washington for the coming session of Congress. If they come with vindictiveness in their hearts and revenge in their minds, on account of their personal wrongs, regardless of its effect upon the future fortunes of the Democratic party, there will be no harmony, but a repetition of the criminations and recriminations which were a feature of the last session of Congress and which disgusted so many Democrats who had a higher regard for the principles and success of the party than for the triumph of any individual or combination of individuals. As one Democrat very aptly puts it: "If the present leaders of the Democratic party refuse to harmonize they will find that the rank and file of the party, who wish for harmony and party success above everything else, know how to select leaders who will harmonize."

Senator Sherman, who was as deep in Republican campaign secrets and expectations as any man, does not hesitate to express his surprise at the results of the election. He says that the most expected was that the Republicans would succeed in electing a small majority of the house. If the winners were surprised it is easy to imagine that the losers were more so.

Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic campaign committee, wishes it to be distinctly understood that his ante-election claim, that the Democrats would retain control of the House, was a bona fide one, made upon information obtained from Democrats who he had every reason to suppose were accurately posted upon the situation in their respective states. To give an idea of the class of Democrats upon whom he relied for information he cites Illinois, where Hon. William R. Morrison, has been a prominent Democrat since he is old enough to vote. Mr. Morrison after being on the stump in that state for weeks informed Senator Faulkner that the state would certainly elect twelve and probably fourteen Democratic Congressmen and that the legislature would be Democratic. Illinois did not elect a single Democratic Congressman, and its legislature is Republican. The Senator does not mean by this to cast any aspersion upon Mr. Morrison and the other Democrats who furnished the committee the information upon which his claims were based, but merely to show that this was one of the years when the leaders of the party were not posted as to the intention of the voters. He believes them to be as honest in their reports as he was in his claims, but he doesn't fancy being considered a rainbow chaser.

Secretary Carlisle says, and surely there can be no better authority, that there is absolutely no foundation for the story sent out from Wall street, that the Treasury department was preparing to issue bonds to strengthen the gold reserve. And he adds that the story is merely a part of one of the periodical schemes started in Wall Street for the express purpose of forcing an issue of bonds. There is no more necessity at this time for the issue of bonds than there has been for three or four months. In fact, there is less, as the gold in the Treasury has been slowly increasing for some time.

President Cleveland is now working upon his annual message to Congress, which is expected to be quite long this year. While not caring to make the positive statement, I have excellent reasons for the belief that the message will deal very vigorously with tariff reform and will make it perfectly plain that the President believes the defeat of the Democratic party was not for what was done in that direction by Congress, but for what was not done, and will urge in no uncertain language that the omissions of the last session be partially made up at the coming session, by the passing of the free raw material bills by the Senate which were passed by the House at the last session. It is not believed that anything that the President can say will cause the Senate to pass those bills, because the Democratic Senators who struck the free raw material features, with the exception of wool, out of the original Wilson bill will not vote for them; but the President can at least put himself on record as still believing, in common with most Democrats, that the pledges upon which the party was put into power two years ago ought to be kept before the party loses control of Congress, and I believe it will do it.

Price of Votes.

The price of votes on Tuesday of last week may be gathered from this incident at Bellefonte: A voter who had already deposited his ballot for Singerly, was afterwards hailed on the street by a worker for the other side who asked him if he had voted; the reply was "no." "Then give the General a complimentary vote, that would be proper." "Oh well," says the voter, I wouldn't mind it so much only I like to vote for my own party." Here $2.50 were dropped into his coat pocket and he went home chuckling to his wife and handed the money over to her.

Returning and going up street a short time afterwards he met the same worker, who asked him if he had voted; the reply was, "Yes; but there are three more at my place who have not voted." With this announcement three dollars in silver again slyly fell into his coat pocket, but the votes went for Singerly all the same.

The Emporium "Echo" gives this: "From 50 cents to $2 was the price of votes in Cameron county in this election. It was not the voice of the people but the force of monopoly, money and compulsion, through bosses."

Worry Over Credit.

One of our down east exchanges has given a neighbor exchange a spicy pen shot for copying from its colums without credit. Well we overlook all such annoyances; we constantly see articles copied bodily from the REPORTER and no credit given; it is a benefit to the paper guilty of the "theft" and a satisfaction to see it receive credit from its exchanges for the "stolen" articles; and it affords us satisfaction to know that we are getting out so good a paper that others will copy from it and pass off the re-print as their own production. That's all right—go ahead! there is nothing makes us so glad as to know we are of use to fellow beings even if credit is denied us. We are not a stickler for credit and well used to the ways of men.

Local Dottings.

Dr. Emerick has broken ground for the new addition to his residence.

Sandoe now has one of the prettiest homes in town.

Mr. Isaac Smith is about to open a grocery in the Dinges store room.

Lyon & Co., Bellefonte, in the past three weeks made a big dash in advertising in the "Reporter" and other papers; they had to add 13 clerks by the rush of customers it brought. See!

Early morning pig music will soon be heard, and sausages and honhaus will be trump.

A flock of wild turkeys was seen of late in the woods near town. Better roost high, Thanksgiving comes on Thursday, 29.

Bright but cold, this morning, and ground frozen hard.

We're sending out notices of dues on "Reporter" which, we trust, will receive prompt attention.

There is still some corn to husk in spots.

THE VOTE OF THE STATE.

How the Ballots Were Distributed Among the Leading Candidates.

The total vote cast for each of the candidates on the State ticket last Tuesday is as follows: Hastings, 573,168; Lyon, 563,616; Latta, 565,583; Grow 570,219; Huff, 560,960; Singerly, 330,425; Rilling, 330,389; Greenland, 327,095; Magee, 327,882; Collins, 322,388; Meyer, 329,988.

Ailman, Pop., for Governor, got 13,164, and Hawley, Prohibition, 18,430.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton, Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhoea of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

The elections of 1872, 1874, 1890, 1892 and 1894 show that there is nothing so unstable in this country as party power and success. To predicate the political result in 1896 upon the election of 1894 is to build on a foundation as treacherous as the sand.

New Fish and Game Law.

The legislative committee of the state sportsmen association met to discuss game, fish and bounty legislation. It was agreed to present bills to the next legislature providing for the establishment of a game commission to consist of six members to be appointed by the governor; the commissioners to serve without compensation other than their actual and necessary traveling expenses which are incurred in the performance of their official work. The commission is to appoint ten game wardens to be paid each $500 a year to see that the laws relating to game birds, quadrupeds and insectiverous birds are enforced.

The wardens are to work under the direction of the secretary of the commission, who will be chief game protector with a salary of $900 a year and have an office in Harrisburg. For the entire expenses of the work of the commission an appropriation of $15,000 will be asked for two years.

The association also decided to leave the present game laws remain as they are, except as to woodcock and squirrels, which shall be killed only after October 1 to December 31 and squirrels from September 1 to December 31. It was also decided to urge the passage of a scalp bounty act as follows: Wild cat $3, weasel 25 cents, mink 25 cents, cooper's hawk 25 cents, sharp shinned hawk 25 cents, duck hawk 25 cents, barred owl 25 cents, great horned owl 25 cents.

Thanks his Party Press.

Wilbur F. Reeder, chairman of the Republican County Committee thanks his party organs for their services in winning the late victory. These organs did not do near as much newspaper service as the REPORTER and the other party organs did for the Democratic cause, yet Mr. Reeder handsomely admits the power of the press which is so often overlooked and for which even candidates who get the sole benefit, often show no gratitude and have a disposition to be mean in their support of the press to whose labors they owe their election. The editorial pen is always at work and little do officials stop to think that their getting positions is mainly the result of this editorial labor, in behalf of the party and its nominees. In this campaign we were at a slight disadvantage we had to contend against the opposition and a bar'l of money.

Editorial News Notes.

Hill's election expenses were $3,053.59. Hastings put upwards of $5000 in his campaign.

Christ. Baumgartner, a York state farm hand, was gored to death by a bull.

Hugh J. Grant, Tammany candidate for mayor of New York, spent $17,116.65 in his campaign.

In New York every candidate must file a bill itemizing his expenses. The same should be required in our state.

The Centre county Republican campaign cost a little over $5000, mostly sent in from the state fund.

The Democratic campaign in this county cost close on to $2000.

The good times setting in under the Wilson tariff are already being claimed by the Repubs as a result of their victory! Whew! This is what the "Reporter" would call green cheese cheek.

Already, this week, a Democratic gain of 27,000 in Hamilton county, O. Pretty big for one week, and at this rate the country will be unanimously Democratic in 1896.

Hundreds have swarmed after Hastings for office, and he fled from Bellefonte to elude the buzzards, not saying where he'd hide. Poor Dan!

California elected a Democratic governor. The Democratic ball will now start on the Pacific and roll on to the Atlantic.

Hastings received over 600 Democratic complimentary votes in Centre county.

Interesting to Farmers.

The free Winter Courses in Agriculture, Horticulture and Dairying offered by the Pennsylvania State College, located at State College, Centre county, and the Course of Home Reading in these subjects should be of interest to every farmer in the state. Certainly this county has a number of young men who have the time and small amount of money necessary to take one of these Courses, and they would find them of immense value in their farming operations. Look into the matter by requesting your local member of the State Board of Agriculture or Professor H. J. Waters, State College, Pennsylvania, to send you full particulars.

—The rush for winter goods is here and we are as busy as always.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

—Lap and fur robes, a fine and complete assortment at Boozer Bros.

TRIAL LIST

FOR THE SECOND WEEK OF THE COURT.

To Come Up For the Second week of Court.—Several Prominent Cases to be Tried.

Jacob McCarren vs. Davidson & Son.

Mary Cook, adm'rx vs. Robert Confer.

Martha Richards vs. Thos. B. Cowher.

Calista A. Miller vs. Daniel Garman.

A. Walter, trustee, vs. W. K. Alexander.

M. C. Gephart vs. Union Central Life Ins. Co.

Lucy Auman vs. Jonathan Lingle.

Thos. L. Waple vs. Philipsburg borough.

Kate Mulholland vs. Henry W. Hoover, Agt.

B. S. Trauverman et al vs. Wm. A. Ishler.

John I. Thompson vs. Graysdale Mining Co.

Hugh Ward vs. J. T. Lucas.

Patrick Ward vs. J. T. Lucas.

Jacob A. Follmer admr. vs. J. T. Lucas.

A. J. Shivery vs. Thos. G. Purdee, et al.

Centre County Banking Co. vs. J. P. Gephart.

Mary Kern vs, Wm. A. Ishler.

Hall, Smoyer, Glase & Co. vs. L. B. Frank.

J. Blumenthal vs. L. B. Frank.

Hood, Foulkod & Co. vs. L. B. Frank.

Joseph Netter & Co. vs. L. B. Frank.

A Deer Slayer Killed.

The first gunning accident of the season is reported from Cross Forks on Kettle Creek, and occurred near that place Sunday. Two men started out from Cross Forks to hunt for deer. Shortly after leaving town one of the men slipped and fell and his gun was accidently discharged. His comrade received the load of buckshot through the stomach.

The men were Pat Dillon and Ed. Daugherty. Dillon's gun was discharged and Daugherty was the victim. The accident occurred at 2 p. m. Sunday, and Dougherty died from the effects of his injuries at 10 o'clock Sunday night.—Clearfield *Republican*.

The Income Tax.

The law provides that this tax shall take effect January 1, 1895, and shall continue until the 1st day of January, 1900, and that every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and every person residing in the United States shall pay a tax of 2 per cent on his or her income over and above $4,000.

The law provides also that every person having an income of $3,500 shall make return in such manner as may be directed by the commissioner of internal revenue.

The tax is made payable on the 1st day of July in each year, and in default of payment there is a penalty of 5 per cent and interest at the rate of 1 per cent a month.

The same 2 per cent tax is to be collected annually on the net profits above actual operating expenses on all banks, banking institutions, trust companies, saving institutions, life and fire insurance companies, railroad, telephone, telegraph, electric light, gas, water, street railway companies and all other corporations or associations doing business for profit in the United States.

The Governor's Inauguration.

Governor elect Hastings will be inducted into office January 15. Governor Pattison was inaugurated January 20 and will have served five days less than four years at the close of his term. There is no doubt the inauguration of the incoming Governor will be the most imposing ever seen in Pennsylvania. This has been a great year for Republicans; the party will have an overwhelming majority in the next legislature and will no doubt signalize its return to power in the state with a monster inaugural parade and reception.

Will Use Heavier Rails.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have decided to increase its standard of weight of steel rails on the main line from 85 pounds to 100 pounds. The change is to go into effect next year, and all new rails between Jersey City and Pittsburg will be of the new standard. The increase is principally due to the heavier locomotives which the Company has been gradually acquiring, besides the increase of speed. Most of the new rails will be 60 feet in length, as against 30 foot rails now generally used.

Personal Property at Public Sale.

On Saturday, Nov. 24, J. O. Deininger will offer at public sale at his residence a lot of furniture, hardware, carpenter tools, dishes, etc. Sale at one o'clock.

CLEVELAND'S NEW SCHEME.

An Important Matter to Be Discussed in His Message.

President Cleveland is likely to raise a new issue in his annual message in December, as important in an economic sense, as the one which he raised in 1887 in regard to the tariff. The new measure which he will recommend to congress will be the radical reform of the currency upon Democratic lines, by the substitution of a credit currency issued by the banks for the present system of forced legal tender paper. The president was unwilling to raise this issue during the long session of the present congress, while the tariff had not been finally disposed of. He regards the tariff issue as out of the way for several years, in spite of the Republican success of last Tuesday, and believes that the Democratic party should proceed to the redemption of the last important pledge in its national platform which has not been acted upon, the reform of the currency.

Secretary Carlisle touched upon the folly of compelling the government to do a banking business without the discretionary power of a banking house, in his last annual report, but opinion has been ripening rapidly since then among bankers and business men in favor of definite action by congress. Assistant Secretary Curtis has long been a champion of a banking currency, and Assistant Secretary Hamlin has had repeated conferences with leading bankers upon the subject. Both of them believe that any fear of disaster from a change of policy has been overcome in the minds of the banking community, and that they are ripe for a change.

AARONSBURG.

Some Large Porkers Killed by Israel Weaver.

Frank Dutwiler has moved into and now occupies his new house.

Earn Stover has converted the upper part of his shop into a meeting-house for the use of the Dubsites.

B. F. Burd sold his house on 2nd street to Charles Bower for $500. Bower will quit farming in the spring and move to town.

Michael Eby had his shoulder dislocated by falling from above the barn floor where he stepped upon a loose board. After suffering with it for a fortnight he had it reduced.

George Vonado, an old and respected citizen of Haines township died, and was buried on last Monday, the 12th inst.

Mrs. Maud Deshler has left home, expecting to be away the greater part of the winter.

Mr. Houser will move to town from Lemont, on Thursday of this week. He is an obliging fellow and knows how to display and sell goods.

Israel Weaver killed some boss hogs on Monday; some weighing four hundred pounds and over, one that he called small weighed 350 pounds. On Wednesday Frank Weaver will kill still larger ones that he thinks will weigh 500 pounds apiece.

George Charles, many years a citizen of Aaronsburg, died on Monday evening, after a protracted illness.

Another Swindling Dodge.

This is the latest swindle practiced on farmers "who can't afford to take a paper." Stopping at a farm house that is insured, the swindlers represent that they are special agents around inspecting risks, and so get the name of the company who have insured the house. Later they return with a type written letter to the effect that the company has failed and that they were empowered with the authority to transfer the policy to another. The farmer is prevailed upon to sign what he supposes to be a promisory note for a sum ranging from $10 to $100. The swindlers are reaping a rich harvest and rarely fail to work their game.

Short Squibs in Season.

Secure your hydrants against freezing.

Attend to loose boards and cracks about stables and don't permit your animals to be exposed to winter's blasts, else you'll be on the run for Dr. Riter.

Manage to keep comfortable indoors and out, it will cost you less than doctors' bills.

Secure your cellar ways and walls against frost and you will save your provisions.

Have warm stys for your pigs and you gain one half in food.

See that your stove pipes and flues are secure to prevent fires.

Don't delay sending your dues on "Reporter," and you have our thanks for the needful. Please, do.

Democrats Win in Ohio.

The Democrats carried Hamilton county on Tuesday by over 3300. One week ago the Republicans carried it by over 22,000, making a switch of over 25,000 in one week.

WILL BUILD THE CHOCTAW ROAD.

A Lock Haven Firm Secures the Big Oklahoma Contract.

George S. Goode & Co., of Lock Haven, the well-kown contracting firm which James Kerr, clerk of the National House of Representatives, is a member, yesterday closed a railway contract with the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway Company, of which Francis I. Gowen is president. This is one of the most important railway moves made in the Southwest for years involving, as it does, over $1,000,000 and providing an outlet for the coal production of the South McAlister mines.

The contract provides for the construction of a railroad 122 miles long from South McAlister through the Indian Territory to Oklahoma City, and work will begin at once, and the road will be completed by next July.

The road will connect with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and other lines and will supply North Texas, Oklahoma and Southern Kansas with coal, and it is expected that the road will carry 1,000,000, tons the first year.

Postal Card Popularity.

The popularity of the useful post card is now to be further increased by the recent order which permits us to use private cards with a stamp stuck on them. Let us glance at some post-card facts for the last ten years.

The number of them delivered in the United Kingdom was the stupendous figure of 2,237 millions. If these pieces of card were spread out flat on the ground and neatly placed, so that they touched each other, leaving no bits of earth visible between the spread-out cards, they would form a huge square measuring nearly eight miles. If they were placed end to end, so that each card just touched the next one, the line of them would measure 168,000 miles; i. e., a line which would go round the earth's circumference nearly seven times, and have the width of one post card (three inches). The weight of these cards used was 8,919 tons.

And all these tons of post-cards were written and delivered in this country, in addition to 1,812 million letters, 574 million book packets and 165 million newspapers.

At the present time the average for each member of the population of the United Kingdom is 47 letters, 6½ post-cards, 15 book packets or circulars, 4 newspapers, 2 telegrams, 1½ parcels, dispatched by post in one year.

Pennsylvania's Fish Laws.

From a decision rendered by Judge White on Monday it appears the present fish law of Pennsylvania does not provide a punishment for those charged with illegal fishing. Three people charged by the fish warden of Pittsburg with illegal fishing were fined fifty dollars each before an alderman. An appeal was taken and an indictment found against them by the grand jury. When the case came to trial on Monday Attorney Thompson moved for a quashing of the indictments on the grounds that no crime was charged; that no fine or punishment was fixed by law; that the information was not in accord with the indictment and that the court had no jurisdiction. Judge White granted the move to quash practically, affirming all Thompson's points.

W. A. McGuire, a well known citizen of McKay, Ohio, is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. After having la grippe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Ship Canal in View.

A French engineer now in this country is trying to negotiate for the old Pennsylvania canal, with a view of opening up a water way for a ship canal from the Chesapeake bay up the Susquehanna to Driftwood, thence via Bennett's Branch to Pittsburg. The object is to load sea-going vessels direct from the bituminous coal fields, oil and other commerce, save the expense of rehandling, giving the farmers in this mountainous region the advantage of shipping their produce direct to the London market, and take passage themselves.

Scooped the Flock.

Recently a flock of thirteen wild turkeys while attempting to fly across the Susquehanna river near Duncannon, dropped into the water and all were captured by the enterprising citizens, save two which went down the river.

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THE NEWS.

Hawley E. Webster, ex-postmaster of Brockport, N. Y., who was removed from office last September owing to a shortage in his accounts, has been arrested, his bondsmen, who made good the deficiency, having concluded to appear against him. His assistant postmaster has disappeared.——Frank Eighmy and Eugene Avery, of Saratoga Lake, N.Y., have been arrested on the charge of manslaughter for driving over John T. Halpin, Jr., during a political parade.——In the United States District Circuit Court at Cleveland, O., the jury in the case of the United States against W. S. Jasper, general manager of the defunct Crescent Fire Insurance Company, brought in a verdict of guilty. Jasper was arrested on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.——"Kid" Thompson and a man named Hopper have been brought to Phoenix, Ariz., from the Reno mountains under guard. The former is supposed to be a Roscoe train robber, and the latter is probably the same. He made a determined fight to avoid arrest. The arrest was made by cowboys.——Three masked men entered E. C. Enderley's store at Thermopolis, Wyoming, covered the proprietor with guns and compelled him to give them $1,300 from the safe. Mr. Enderley and others pursued the robbers and shot one, who was recognized as Jake Snyder. He will die. The others escaped with most of the plunder.

Colonel Andrew Degraff, one of the earliest settlers in Minnesota, and one of the best known railroad builders in the United States, died at the Merchants' Hotel, in St. Paul, aged eighty-three years.——Services in the memory of the late Czar of Russia were celebrated in New York.——Attorney General Olney submitted to the United States Court in Philadelphia an opinion that the receiver of the Philadelphia and Reading Road has no right to dismiss employes because they belong to the Brotherhood of Firemen.——By operation of the law, General O. O. Howard, commanding the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island New York, was retired.—— Victor J. L. Cova, a New York packer, was held in bail by the federal grand jury in New York on the charge of shipping cartridges with some tallow.——Rev. Dr. Talmage has resigned, and will devote himself to evangelical work.——The second day's session of the Methodist Missionary Conference was held in Brooklyn.——In a quarrel over a piece of land, A. Hottensot, a farmer near Litchfield, Ill., shot and killed Mrs. Charles Neimeyer and then fatally wounded himself.——Michael J. Kelly, the baseball player, died of pneumonia in Boston.——Two children burned to death in a barn near Timberville, Va.

In the Santa Fe case in Topeka the United State Circuit Court decided in favor of the present board and against cumulative voting.——The three-masted schooner Mary L. Peters, overdue at Portland, Me., from Galveston, is believed to be lost with her crew of eight men. —Frederick Dallman, who accidentally killed his brother Robert in the Fourteenth Regiment armory, was discharged from custody in Brooklyn.——Ex-Sheriff Leeds died at his home in Philadelphia.——Several workman were injured in a fire which broke out in Booth & Flyn's stables in Pittsburg.——A plan for the reorganization of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railroad has been formulated upon the basis of leaving the bonded debt unchanged and scaling the $16,000,000 of stock to $1,000,000.——The body of an unknown man was found on the Lehigh and Lackawanna Railroad tracks near Santees Mills. There were two deep gashes in the head and the left hand was cut off. It is believed that the man was murdered and the body placed on the track to avoid suspicion.

W. D. Thecker was killed and Joseph O'Brien was fatally injured by the fall of a scaffold at 1812 I street, Washington.——Brigadier Greely makes some important observations in his annual report on the signal corps service of the army.——An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company was held in Portsmouth and directors elected.——At Charleston, W. Va., Judge Snyder sentenced Bud Clendenin to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Dr. J. W. Davis.——In Scott county, Va., Emmet Richmond was shot and killed by a man named Maxton.——Under the constitution which was adopted in New York Mr. Morton will hold the office of Governor for two years, and Mr. Strong, the new Mayor of the city, three years.——The entire new constitution, anti-gambling and partisan appointment along with the rest, was adopted.——Henry Miles, who murdered, December 3, 1893, Mrs. Mary A. Ward at Feits Mills, N. Y., will be killed by electricity during the week beginning December 16th.

FELL WITH AN AWNING.

Over a Hundred Persons Who Were Watching a Parade Injured.

The most disastrous accident in the history of Terrell, Texas, occurred as the result of the collapse of an awning crowded with people to witness a circus parade. Four persons were fatally crushed, and 100 others more or less seriously injured.

People for miles around had gathered to attend Zells Bros. circus and witness the parade. About 10.30 o'clock the parade entered Moore avenue, the principal business street of the town. That thoroughfare was crowded by people, and the awnings and windows of the second stories of the business houses were filled with spectators.

On the awning of the Mississippi Store and in front of the drygoods house of Morris Brin an unusually large number of people had congregated to get a good view of the parade. Five hundred more were on the awning and the sidewalk beneath was jammed.

GERMANY HESITATES.

Will Consider American Opinions on the Disease of Cattle.

The prohibition against the landing of American cattle has taken another complexion. It has been agreed that Germany leave the decision of this matter to the preponderance of expert opinions. In this connection translation from American veterinarians showing that infections from Texas fever is limited to certain localities, are being prepared for submission to the Imperial Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Bieberstein. It is stated that the import of English cattle into Germany will also be prohibited. The reason for this step is not stated.

THE ELECTIONS.

Next House of Representatives Probably Republican.

DEFEAT OF HILL AND GRANT

Mr. Morton's Majority Over 100,000—Mr. Wilson Probably Defeated—Full Democratic Delegation to Congress from Virginia.

In every state north of Mason's and Dixon's line, and in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, south of it, the Republicans have made gains in their members of Congress.

The Congressional gains as far as can be verified at going to press with this side of our paper are as follows: West Virginia 3, New York 20, Massachusetts 4, Maryland 3, Pennsylvania 4, New Jersey 7 Connecticut 3. The total Republican estimate.

The defeat of Tammany in New York has been a crushing one. Hill counted on going to the Harlem with a majority of 50,000. Instead, he has reached there with about 20,000 in the minority.

In New York City his plurality was just 4,401. Grant's defeat was worse. Strong polled 152,692; Grant, 121,257; Strong's plurality, 41,434. John W. Goff, Ind., has been elected Recorder of New York City over Frederick Smyth, Tammany, by a plurality of 54,844 on the total city vote.

In West Virginia, William L. Wilson has probably met with defeat, although it will take an official count to determine the result.

NEW YORK.

The Republicans have carried New York State by estimated pluralities ranging from 120,000 to 150,000. These figures represent the probable plurality of Levi P. Morton, Republican, for governor, over David B. Hill, Democrat, based upon the vote of New York City and Brooklyn complete and returns from more than one-half of the election districts above the Harlem River.

CALIFORNIA.

About one-half the enttire vote of California is counted, and the result indicates that Budd, Democratic candidate for governor, has a plurality of between 6,000 and 7,000.

The returns now indicate that the Republicans have elected six of the Congressmen. McGuire, Dem., in the Fourth district, is re-elected, while there is little doubt that Camigetti, present representative from the Second district; Geary, in the First district, and English, in the Third, have been de eated. Not mare than one-fourth of the vote in the First district has been counted, but Barnam, Rep., continues to gain. It is probable that the successful Congressional candidates will be: First, Barham, Rep.; Second, Johnson, Rep.; Third, Hilburn, Rep.; Fourth, McGuire Dem.; Fifth, Loud, Rep.; Sixth, McLachlan, Rep.; Seventh, Bowers, Rep.

COLORADO.

All day long the private carriages of Capitol Hill Society leaders have been carrying women voters to the polls. In many cases the ladies owning the turnouts went with them to urge the voters to make use of their franchise. A very large majority of these, though not all, are advocates of the Republican ticket, and their energy undoubedly made many votes for McIntyre and his colleagues.

UTAH.

Republicans claim Cameron's election to Congress by 500 to 700.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Returns so far show Allin, Rep., for governor, running ahead of the ticket. The Republicans gain in Fargo, Grand Forks, Bismarck and all other large towns, while in some country precincts the Populists gain slightly. Allin's election by 5,000 plurality is claimed by the Republicans. The Democrats concede it by 1,000.

WEST VIRGINIA.

With the Legislature having 15 republican majority on joint ballot, the election of Stephen B. Elkins to succeed J. N. Camden as United Stetes Senator is generally conceded. Elkins managed the campaign against Wilson as well as the legislative canvass.

Republicans are elected in all four of the Congressional districts as follows:

First, B B. Dovener, 3,000; Second, Allis-ton G. Dayton, 2,000; Third, Jas. H. Huling, 3,000, Fourth, Warren Miller, 2,000.

The republicans are claiming Dayton's election by 2,000, but Senator Faulkner says he does not concede Wilson's defeat and will not do so until the official returns are in.

NEW JERSEY.

The vote in New Jersey was light. The polls closed at 7 o'clock. The returns of the total vote polled showed the heaviest voting in the Republican districts. The greatest falling off has been in the Democratic districts. The Republicans claim six of the eight Congressmen.

The Democrats concede five Congressmen of the Republicans and claim the other three. No estimate on the assembly can be made as yet. The new system of voting for assemblymen by counties instead of districts renders this impossible.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

There is no doubt that Evans, Dem., will be elected Governor by a large majority. At this hour it is doubtful whether the vote will be in favor of the calling of a constitutional convention.

Democrats will be elected to Congress in all districts unless it is the First, where Elliott, an ex-member and Democrat, is running against Murray, present Congressman from that district.

OHIO.

The latest returns indicate that the republican plurality for Samuel M. Taylor for secretary of State will exceed 150,000. The present Ohio delegation in Congress consists of eleven democrats and ten republicans. The newly elected delegation consists of nineteen republicans and two democrats.

ILLINOIS.

The republican plurality in Illinois is about 150,000. Cook county, including Chicago, gave nearly 40,000 republican plurality. The Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Cullom, republican, is republican.

MARYLAND.

In Baltimore city the Democrats elected to Congress Harry Wells Rusk and John K. Cowen in the third and fourth districts, respectively.

The Republicans elected a judge of the Supreme Bench and [illegible] members of the First Branch of City Council. This gives that party a majority of two in this branch, and is the first time the Republicans have had absolute control in any department of the city government since 1867.

The Republicans gained three Congressmen in the State of Maryland. The names of the Republicans elected are Wm. B. Baker in the second district. Charles E. Coffin in the fifth and Geo. L. Wellington in the sixth.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Returns from South Dakota are very slow coming in. Sheldon, Rep., is likely elected Governor.

TENNESSEE.

Partial returns from 15 counties show a decidedly diminished vote with Republican gains, though not sufficient to defeat Turney Dem., for Governor, if kept up throughout the State. No definite news from Congressional districts.

FLORIDA.

The Times-Union says: Very light vote cast, probably about half that cast in October, two Democratic candidates for Congress probably elected.

GEORGIA.

J. W. Maddox, Dem., is elected in the Seventh Congressional district. W. H. Felton, Pop., will contest it. Carter Tate elected overwhelmingly in Ninth.

INDIANA.

Indications at midnight, Republicans elect state ticket by at least 50,000 majority, and elect Congressmen in the First, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh and probably in the Fifth and Thirteenth districts, a Republican gain of six; not enough returns from legislature to indicate result in state.

LOUISIANA.

The returns so far show almost to a certainty the re-election of the present Congressional delegation from Louisiana by about 5,000 majority, each in the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts, and the election of Charles F. Buck in the Second district by a large majority to succeed Davy.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia returns nine Democrats and one Republican Congressman. The State was carried by about 20,000 plurality by the Democrats, and the new election law has worked to the complete satisfaction of Democratic leaders, though it cut most from Democratic voters in the intelligent white districts. The following will be the Democratic delegation in the next Congress: First district, William A. Jones; Second, D. Gardner Tyler; Third, Tazewell Ellet; Fourth, William R. McKenny; Fifth, Claude A. Swanson; Sixth, Peter J. Otey; Seventh, S. S. Turner; Eight, E. E. Meredith; Ninth, James A. Walker; Tenth, St. George Tucker. The new men are Ellet, McKenny, Otey and Walker. All are Democrats except Walker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The polls do not close until 7 o'clock in this state and returns are therefore necessarily late. In Philadelphia Republican Congressmen Bingham, Harmer, Reyburn and Adams are re-elected by increased majorities. The Democrats lose their Congressman from the Third district, formerly represented by Samuel J. Randall, Frederick Halferman (Rep.), defeating Joseph P. McCullen (Dem.), by about 4,000 majority.

RHODE ISLAND.

Complete returns have not been received from either of the Congressional districts in Rhode Island, but the figures at hand leave no doubt of the success of Bull, Rep., over Lapham, Dem., in the First district, and Arnold, Rep., over Garvin, Dem., in the Second district.

DELAWARE.

Delaware complete—Newcastle county, 950 Republican majority; Kent, 100 Democratic majority; Sussex, 350 Republican majority. Net Republican majority, 1,200. Republicans elect Governor and Congressman and local tickets in two counties. The next legislature will stand: Senate, 5 Democrats 4 Republicans; House, 14 Republicans, 12 Democrats. This ensures a Republican successor to United States Senator Higgins.

KENTUCKY.

Denny, the Republican candidate in Breckinridge's district, is predicted to win from 500 to 1,000 votes. Fayette county will give Denny nearly 1,000 majority.

The indications are that the Democrats have elected the following Congressmen: Hendricks, First; Clarry, Second; Montgomery, Fourth; Berry, Sixth; McCreary, Eighth; Hart, Tenth; Vane, Eleventh. The Republicans have elected Hunter in Third, Evans in Fifth, Denny in Seventh, Pugh in Ninth. As returns come in, Evans' majority increases, and it may reach 2,500.

CONNECTICUT.

Complete returns up to noon from all but 17 towns out of 168 in the state show that Coffin, the republican candidate for governor, is elected by 15,674 plurality. The towns not yet reported two years ago gave the republican state ticket a plurality of 729. In all four of the Congressional districts republican candidates are elected.

ALABAMA.

Cobb, Dem., is elected in the Fifth; Howard, Pop., in the Seventh, and Underwood, Dem., in Ninth Congressional district.

FRANKFORT MOORE, the author of the novel of the hour, "One Fair Daughter," was formerly a journalist in Ireland, but now lives in London. Mr. Moore is one of the new writers of fiction, and is not too clean-handed, but his newspaper experience is not to blame for that.

DAVID MCCOY, of Redlands, Cal., who is of the reputed age of 104 years, is taking his old-time interest in election matters in the Golden State and expects to vote next month as usual. He is a Republican.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The table below shows the relative strength of the democrats, republicans and populists in the next House of Representatives, as indicated by the election returns.

States.	Present House			New House		
	Dem	Rep	Pop	Dem	Rep	Pop
Alabama	9	....	....	7	....	2
Arkansas	6	....	....	6	....	....
California	4	2	1	1	6	....
Colorado	....	....	2	....	2	....
Connecticut	3	1	....	....	4	....
Delaware	1	....	....	....	1	....
Florida	2	....	....	2	....	....
Georgia	11	....	....	11	....	....
Idaho	....	1	....	....	1	....
Illinois	11	11	....	1	21	....
Indiana	11	2	....	....	13	....
Iowa	1	10	....	....	11	....
Kansas	....	3	5	....	7	1
Kentucky	10	1	....	5	6	....
Louisiana	6	....	....	6	....	....
Maine	....	4	....	....	4	....
Maryland	6	....	....	3	3	....
Massachusetts	4	9	....	1	12	....
Michigan	5	7	....	....	12	....
Minnesota	2	4	1	....	7	....
Mississippi	7	....	....	7	....	....
Missouri	14	1	....	3	12	....
Montana	....	1	....	....	1	....
Nebraska	1	3	2	....	6	....
Nevada	....	....	1	....	....	1
New Hampshire	....	2	....	....	2	....
New Jersey	6	2	....	....	8	....
New York	19	15	....	4	30	....
North Carolina	8	1	....	2	4	3
North Dakota	....	1	....	....	1	....
Ohio	11	10	....	2	19	....
Oregon	....	2	....	....	2	....
Pennsylvania	10	20	....	2	28	....
Rhode Island	2	....	....	....	2	....
South Carolina	6	1	....	7	....	....
South Dakota	....	2	....	....	2	....
Tennessee	8	2	....	6	4	....
Texas	13	....	....	9	2	2
Vermont	....	2	....	....	2	....
Virginia	10	....	....	9	1	....
Washington	....	2	....	....	2	....
West Virginia	4	....	....	....	4	....
Wisconsin	6	4	....	....	10	....
Wyoming	1	....	....	....	1	....
Total	218	126	12	94	253	9

THE PRESIDENT'S SYMPATHY.

Exchange of Telegrams Between Mr. Cleveland and Emperor Nicholas.

Minister Breckinridge addressed the following cablegram to Secretary Gresham:

"*St. Petersburg.*—Nicholas II. declared Emperor. BRECKINRIDGE."

In the course of the day the following response was cabled to Minister Breckinridge:

"*Department of State*, Washington.—The President has sent to Livadia, in response to the telegram from Emperor Nicholas, a message of sincere regret and condolence. You will make this known to M. de Giers, expressing the sincere sympathy of the President of the United States to the Russian people in their deep grief. GRESHAM."

In addition to the foregoing exchange of sympathetic messages the following personal cablegram passed today directly between Emperor Nicholas II. and Prident Cleveland.

"*Livadia.*—To the President of the United States of America: I have the sorrow to impart to you the cruel loss that I and Russia have just sustained in the person of my beloved father, Emperor Alexander, deceased this day. NICHOLAS."

The President replied to this personal note as follows:

"*Washington, D. C., U. S. A.*—To his Majesty Nicholas II. Emperor Russia, Livadia: I hasten to express my heartfelt sympathy and the sympaty of my countrymen with the royal family and the Russian people in their affliction by reason of the death of your honored father. GROVER CLEVELAND.

When Prince Cantacuzene last night communicated to the State Department here the message he had received from M. de Giers announcing the death of his beloved sovereign on October 20 (Russian style) he accompanied it by a brief note of transmittal expressing his own deep grief. To this Secretary Gresham today made response as follows, thus closing the official action to be taken by our government:

"*Department of State.*—Sir: I hastened to communicate to the President the melancholy announcement of the death of his Majesty the Czar, which you conveyed to me by your note of yesterday's date, and I am charged by the President to assure you and through you the imperial government of his earnest sympathy with his Majesty's family and with the people of Russia in the loss they have sustained.

The President has already, in response to a telegraphic message received directly from his Majesty Nicholas II. sent a telegram of regret and condolence to Livadia.

Adding an expression of my own personal sorrow and respect, I take this sad occasion, Mr. Minister, to repeat to you the assurances of my highest consideration.

W. Q. GRESHAM.

JUSTICE WHITE MARRIED.

A Quiet Ceremony at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, New York.

Hon. Edward Douglass White, associate justice of the Supreme Court, was married to Mrs. Virginia Montgomery Kent, at the Jesuit Church of St. Francis Xavier, New York. Only the immediate relatives and friends of the bride and groom, numbering about twenty in all, were present.

The party reached the church and entered through the college doorway shorty before 11 o'clock. They assembled in the president's room, and were then conducted to the small chapel of the Blessed Virgin, which is at one side of the main church. The nuptial mass was celebrated by Rev. Thos. E. Murphy, S.J., president of the New York College, assisted by Rev. Alphonse Dufour, S.J., of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., both old friends of Justice White's family in Louisiana.

The ceremony was performod by Rev. Robert Fulton, S. J., who was formerly a professor at Georgetown College, Washington, D. C., at the time Justice White was studying there. The witnesses were Mr. A. R. Bronsseau, a half-brother of the groom, and Mr. Emile Montgomery, a brother of the bride. Immediately after the ceremony the party, accompanied by the clergymen, drove to Delmonico's, where a wedding breakfast was served.

The bride and groom returned to Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Mike Dingo, a Hungarian laborer employed on a repair force of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, shortly before quitting time assaulted his foreman, William Breiniger, with a sledge hammer and injured him so badly that he will die. The assault was committed at the Mine Hill crossing, near Connors. Breininger had reprimanded Dingo for neglecting his work, who in a fit of temper seized a ten-pound spike hammer and struck him a fearful blow on the side of the head, crushing in his skull in several places. Dingo fled after the deed, but was arrested about an hour later at his home and after a hearing before Justice of the Peace J. H. Butz was committed to jail without bail.

Lewis A. Rapp died Tuesday, aged 67 years. He was the heaviest man in Easton, where he had lived for forty years. On Hallow Eve he was thrown into great excitement by the conduct of boys who teased him and the next day he took to his bed and never arose from it.

A. B. Haberacker, Henry Goetz and William Kessler, who were charged with robbing the Boston Variety Store in Reading several months ago, were given a hearing. During the hearing Haberacker and Goetz confessed to the robbery, but said that Kessler had not accompanied them and had nothing to do with it. They detailed the manner of the robbery and told of the disposition of the goods. After the hearing they were committed for trial and Kessler was discharged.

Captain W. S. Schley, inspector of the Third Lighthouse District of the United States Navy Department, awarded contracts for over $200,000 worth of buoys, mooring chains and necessary appendages. Upward of $180,000 worth of work was given to Lebanon bidders. The contracts will probably give employment to Lebanon workmen until next Spring.

George Wiedinger, an employee of the Coplay Cement Company, was found drowned in the Lehigh river near the station at Coplay. He had been missing several days.

James T. Cantlin, telegraph operator at Swanville, on the Nickle Plate railroad, was found dead with a bullet wound through the heart and a revolvor lying close by. Cantlin was a one-armed man, and if he was murdered it was not for the purpose of robbery, for his money and watch were found upon him.

Samuel N. Williams, aged 21 years, who was convicted a little over a year ago in the United States District Court at Pittsburg, for robbing registered letters to the amount of $1,000 from the Tyrone postoffice and sent to Huntingdon Reformatory for one year, having been released a few weeks ago, committed suicide at Tyrone by taking laudanum. Despondency over his past crime was the cause of his death.

Five trainmen are reported to have been killed by a head-on collision on the B. & O. Railroad near Connellsville.

A case will be made out against the pool men of Allegheny county, and the District Attorney will push the matter.

By the accidental discharge of his gun Peter Brobst, aged 18, of Mahony City, was shot to death.

Chief of Police Simpson of Scranton, informed the newspaper men that the Italian woman, Serefino Canata, has confessed that the boy found in her company when arrested is the one abducted from Montevideo in 1892 and for whom a search has been made ever since. The chief says that the proper papers will be made out at once for the return of the boy and his kidnappers to the Argentine Republic. When the woman was seen at the police station by the reporters she was in a state of great uneasiness and denied having made a confession. She declared that the boy is her own and that his father was a drunken shoemaker. The boy is delicate in appearance and fair, while the woman is dusky. He in no way resembles his mother, which strengthens the suspicions of the police.

A watchman at the residence of Robert H. Coleman, at Cornwall, noticed lights moving about in the house, and when he went to investigate met two unknown men, who fired several shots at him. They only wounded his dog. It is not known whether or not anything of value was carried away by the burglars, as the Coleman family has been absent for several months.

It was discovered that systematic attempts have been made to poison John Webber, a Butler county farmer, by placing whisky dosed with arsenic in his corn and wheat shocks. He lives near Renfrew Station. Some weeks ago Webber found a bottle of whisky concealed in a wheat shock, but was suspicious and did not drink any of it. Subsequently he found two more bottles of whisky in a corn sack. One of the bottles was sent to the Allegheny police and analyzed. The chemist's report states that the whisky was heavily dosed with arsenic and one drink of it would kill a man. Several attempts have been made within the past year to burn Webber's barn, presumably by the same person who tried to poison Webber.

Harrison Lichtiy, a one-armed veteran, fell from a box in the cellar of Calvin Fegely of Pottstown, where he was white washing, and on descending his ear was caught in a meat hook and held until help came and released him.

Shortly before 6 o'clock, while the main street was crowded with pedestrians returning from work, a thief broke the plate glass window in Thad S. Adle's jewelry store in Norristown, and snatching a tray of wedding rings ran off. The thief escaped.

Martin Barkhart, confectioner of Pottsville, dropped dead while preparing to take a business trip through the western section of the county. His death is attributed to appoplexy. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

BURNED IN A BARN.

Sad Fate of Two Young Children—Frenzy of a Father.

Two children, aged about five years each, were burned in a barn at Timberville, Va. They were playing in the barn, and it is supposed their fooling with matches set the hay on fire. The fire sprung up between them and the opening and they were unable to escape. Outsiders rushed to the scene but were unable to render any assistance.

The father of one of them, Mr. Daniel Beam, had to be restrained from rushing into the flames to certain death.

FEUD ENDED IN DEATH.

Lexington, Kentucky, Politics Leads to Another Tragedy.

A bloody political tragedy occurred in Lexington, Ky., when John Traynor, marshal of Athens, Ky., cut Lew Sharpe, probably fatally, and shot Ike Davidson to death.

Sharpe and Traynor were both Democrats, Sharpe being an Owens man and Traynor a Breckinridge supporter. They met in front of the Leland Hotel. Sharpe accused Traynor of having voted for Denny, the Republican. Traynor denied it, when Sharpe called him a d——d liar. Traynor struck Sharpe, who is badly crippled as the result of having been shot in the knee during the war.

The blow knocked Sharpe to the sidewalk, and before he could get up, Traynor drew a knife and began cutting the old soldier. Pat Toomey, a young friend of Sharpe, rushed to his assistance, and knocked Traynor down. Ike Davidson jumped in and tried to separate the men. Traynor scrambled to his feet, and, apparently trying to get away, went down the street with two pistols in his hands. He then turned and fired, the bullet striking Davidson in the stomach. He died in an hour. Sharpe was taken to the hospital, where he is suffering greatly, and it is more than likely he will die. Traynor was locked up. Davidson was a well-known distiller.

The origin of the bad feeling between the men dates back some time. On election day, John Green, who was Marshal Traynor's deputy, shot and fatally wounded George Toomey, a brother of the man who took part in this affray. Pat Toomey, Sharpe, and Davidson came to town to have Traynor arrested as an accessory to the shooting of Toomey, as the latter is likely to die. Traynor had been arrested and released on bond, when Sharpe met him in front of the hotel.

There is already a great deal of bad blood between the Owens and Breckinridge men, and it is feared that this will not be the last of the trouble. Green, who shot Toomey, was a Breckinridge man, and Toomey an Owens follower. Sharpe is closely related to Stephen Sharpe, ex-Treasurer of Kentucky.

TALMAGE HAS RESIGNED.

He Severs His Connection With the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, which was recently for the third time destroyed by fire, has written a letter to the elders of the church tendering his resignation. Following is a copy of the letter:

Brooklyn, N. Y.—To the Session of the Brooklyn Tabernacle—Dear Brethren: I hereby ask you to join with me in a request to the Brooklyn Presbytery that they dissolve the pastoral relation now existing. The congregation of the Brooklyn Tabernacle has built during my pastorate three large churches which have been destroyed. It is not right that I should call on them to build a fourth church during my ministry.

"I advise that you do one of two things—either call a new pastor, under whose leadership a church might be built, or remain in organization until you can give certificates of membership to our people, so that they may in usual form join sister churches.

"As for myself, I will, as Providence may direct, either take another pastorate, or go into general evangelistic work, preaching the Gospel to all people without money and without price.

"Thanking you for your ever-increasing kindness to me and mine, and hoping to be re-associated with you in the heavenly world together with the multitudes with whom we have worshiped during the last 25 years, I am yours in the Gospel.

"T. DEWITT TALMAGE."

The session, according to an intimate friend of the famous preacher, met Dr. Talmage and agreed to request the Brooklyn Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relations now existing. This is a practical acceptance of the resignation.

FIVE PERSONS CRUSHED.

Caught Under a Falling Wall in Louisville—A Panic Averted.

Fire broke out about 5 o'clock, in the building occupied by the Louisville branch of the Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, at 552 Fourth avenue and before the flames could be extinguished did about $50,000 worth of damage.

Just as the fireman had the fire under control the rear wall of the Singer building fell and five firemen were caught under it and badly hurt. Two of them, Valentine Richi and James Mannix, may die.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company's loss will be $30,000, on which there is no insurance. T. N. Lindsay, picture frames and wall paper, 534 Fourth avenue, was damaged $10,000; the loss on the building was about $8,000; other smaller losses will aggregate $2,000.

At the time of the fire there was a large audience present at the Avenue Theatre, which adjoins the Singer Building. The fire was discovered by the people on the stage and the curtain was dropped in the middle of the last act, and in less than twenty minutes the house was emptied of its occupants and a panic averted.

JAPANESE ADVANCES.

Their Manner of Warfare Commends Them to the People.

The report of the capture of Talienwan by the Japanese has not been confirmed. The reports have been confirmed however, that the Japanese are steadily repulsing detached bodies of Chinese, and that they have taken Port Kinchau. The Japanese force that landed on October 25th North of Elliott Islands first marched eastward, probably to intercept the army of General Sung, which was retreating from Fung Wang Chang. They then turned Westward toward Talienwan, advancing 5 miles daily.

The reputation of the Japanese for humanity and for paying for their supplies is doing them an immense service. Their action is in great contrast to that of the Chinese, who make war in the ancient manner, living on the country through which they pass, and who are dreaded by the people and officials alike in victory and defeat.

An imperial audience within the palace at Pekin has been arranged for the foreign ministers.

WHEN AUTUMN PASSETH BY.

When purple elderberries vie
With shumach's crimson stain,
A flood of mellow minstrelsy
Overflows the winding lane,
A myriad insect voices flute,
And rival throats reply.
No tree, no tuft of grass is mute
When autumn passeth by.

A perfume rare of ripening leaves
On zephyr pinions floats,
And oft the scout of browning sheaves
Blends with the cricket notes,
Each hanging bough a censor swings
Beneath the dreamful sky,
And at her feet rich fragrance flings,
When autumn passeth fly.

The spiders thread their gossamer
With jewels for her head;
The thistles strew their down for her
That softly she may tread;
The brooklet stills its summer glee
Whep'er her feet draw nigh,
And gently drones the yellow bee,
When autumn passeth by.

Strange sorceries the spirit bind,
And work a haunting spell;
Weird voices echo on the wind
And whisper beauty's knell.
At eventide a lonely star
Comes forth to mourn on high,
And sheds its quivering light afar,
When autumn passeth by.

The sweetest song that ever flows
Hath sorrow in its strain;
The keenest joy that mortal knows
Is always half a pain.
So life and death combine their art;
They charm the ear and eye,
And lovely pathos wins the heart,
When autumn passeth by.

—[Samuel Minturn Peck.

After Five Years.

"Six years to-day! What a long time!" sighed Maud Merlin, sinking into the low seat by the window and pressing her sad white face against the glass. "Ah, me, how happy I was; but it is all over. I shall never be happy again."

Her dark eyes overflowed with tears, and her memory went back to the scenes of her childhood, the great, rambling country house, with its spacious rooms and blazing fires and large-hearted hospitality. She could see the old garden, with its winding borders and cool retreats, and catch the sweet odor of the pinks, and the drowsy murmur of bees, and there was the woodbine arbor, beneath which she and Harry had sat so often together. How well she remembered one evening above all others—an evening in royal June. The air heavy with spicy odors and a full moon pouring down its glorifying light upon the snowy billows of orchard bloom, and the long hedges of crimson roses, weighted down by their own intense perfume. On that evening she had listened to the story that has been so often repeated but which never grows old. "Maud, my darling, I love you. Will you be my wife?" She recalled the very words, she seemed to hear his dear voice, and see his tender eyes. The betrothal ring was still upon her finger just as he put it there that night, and beside it another, even yet more sacred, her wedding ring.

And this stormy, desolate night was the anniversary. Six years ago and the old homestead had rung with music and revelry. Every window blazed with light, and every broad hearthstone glowed with flaming logs. For on that night, robed in white and adorned in blossoms as spotless and sweet as her own virgin heart, and the beauty and belle wherever she went, became a bride.

Bidding farewell to the old home and the old friends, Maud went forth with her husband, thenceforth and forever to be the light of his home and the inspiration of his life.

One year—one short sweet, happy year, that went by like some rare, rich melody, without a single note of discord to break its divine perfection, and then the trouble came. The bare remembrance of it blanched the wife's checks and made her breath come in quick, painful gasps. At the close of that short, happy year of her wedded life her husband received information concerning the illness of an only brother residing in California. He was dying of a slow but sure disease, and wished to see his brother's face once more. Harry Merlin did not hesitate an instant. The path of duty was plain—he must go. Maud entreated to be permitted to accompany him, but he was inexorable. The risks and hardships were too great.

Left alone Maud was not the woman to give way to despondency. It was her nature to keep her face to the sun. She kept herself busy with the duties of her household, and at last the dreary days went by, and tidings from Harry came. He was safe at the journey's end, but his brother was dead, leaving Harry, however, the inheritor of a considerable fortune. Just as soon as his business matters could be arranged, Harry wrote, he would start for home. Soon after a second mail came, bringing intelligence that Harry, in company with quite a party of brother travelers, had set out, taking the overland route.

Maud counted the days with throbbing impatience. The parting had been so long. She pined to see his dear face and hear his voice once more. She worked from morn till night, filling the rooms with little ornaments and getting up little surprises against his return. She cultivated the flowers he loved and sang the ballads he admired. Never did woman count the passing moments with such loving expectation. At last the day came. She had received no intelligence, but she felt sure that he would come.

The evening was in spring, genial and balmy, their little home a wilderness of blossoms. She prepared his supper with her own hands, she adorned the rooms with the flowers he loved, and even laid out his gown and slippers and drew his armchair beneath the window. Then she went to her chamber and put on the dress he liked to see her wear, a mauve silk with dainty lace at the throat and wrists, and jet and gold ornaments, her flossy brown hair held back by sprays of heliotrope and sweet verbena. Surveying herself in the mirror, she smiled and blushed, remembering his words when she had first worn the dress.

"Oh, Maud, you are so beautiful. Always wear this dress, darling, when you want to please me."

The May sun wheeled lower and lower, and at last went down, leaving the earth wrapped in the dusky mists of twilight. Maud began to grow impatient. She lit the lamps in the parlor and then went out to the porch to wait. He surely would come; he would not disappoint her! The golden tints of day faded like the colors of a dream. The stars came out one by one in the hazy luster of the sky, and then the moon arose, coming up grandly above the purple steeps. Still he had not come, and the poor wife's heart began to grow sick with hope deferred. Another hour, and then, above the murmurous music of the night, she heard a sharp step upon the gravel and started to her feet, flushed and breathless, but the next instant she fell back, pale with disappointment, for the step was not his—she knew that long before the person came in sight. He had advanced toward the porch where she sat with a slow, uncertain step, observing which, and recognizing him as one of her neighbors, she advanced to meet him.

"Mr. Rutherford, is it you? I am looking for my husband. What do you think can detain him?"

The man stood still, his face full of silent, unspeakable pity. Something in his expression caught her quick eyes, and she sprang forward and grasped his arm.

"Mr. Rutherford, you bring me tidings. Speak; don't keep me in suspense."

Still the man was silent.

"Oh, sir," she entreated, "don't trifle with my feelings. Do you know anything concerning my husband? If you do for mercy sake speak out!"

"Madam, I have heard—that is, there is bad news," he began, his voice husky and broken.

Her face grew as white as death, but her eyes were clear and calm and her hand strong as she grasped his arm.

"Sir, if you pity me, tell me the worst at once. I can bear it."

"Well, madam, your husband and his party have been waylaid and murdered by the Indians."

"All? Did none escape?"

"Not one!"

She turned sharply, leaving him without a word, and he saw her enter the house and close the door after her, and that was the end. He would never come back any more, no matter how patiently she might wait and watch. He would never know that he had a son, never look upon the little chubby face, with its bold, blue eyes, and sunny curls, so like his own. From henceforth her heart and home were desolate.

And this was the anniversary of her wedding day. Six years ago and she was a happy bride. Five years she had been a heartbroken widow. Her boy slept in his little bed, and she sat there thinking, thinking, and gazing out at the low leaden sky and the wind tossed trees. The night was closing rapidly—a night of storm and darkness. The rain came down in great smoking sheets, and the wild, wailing winds rushed round the gables and went shrieking over the hills like human souls in agony. Her heart ached with a desolation that seemed almost insupportable. Life was so hard, yet for the boy's sake she must endure and live on.

She looked down at her sable garments with hot, blinding tears. Six years ago, and she was robed in gems and blossoms. His face, his very voice, seemed to come back to her, and she fancied that his spirit must be near her. No matter how high above her, how happy, she knew that he loved her still, and his glorified spirit may have left its home of bliss to keep with her that sacred anniversary. The fancy consoled her beyond expression. She glanced over at the sleeping boy with a dim hope that his father loved and watched over him. Then a sudden impulse shot across her mind. She would not keep the anniversay of her wedding day in the garments of her widowhood; she would put on the robe he loved. If he knew aught of her poor, sad life he should see how sacredly she remembered and observed his simplest wishes.

Stealing up to her chamber, she took out the mauve silk and the dainty laces, growing yellow and timeworn, and a pretty jet and gold ornament, and arrayed herself as in days gone by, and the old bloom came back to her cheeks and the brightness to her eyes, and she seemed to drop her years and her widowhood, and to spring out afresh into the rare beauty of her early maidenhood. Thus arrayed, she went down softly and seated herself before the blazing fire, her face tearful and expectant. If his soul was near—she clung to the hope that it was as she clung to life—he should see how tenderly she remembered him.

The anniversary night wore on, wild and dark with storm, and still the poor wife, half dazed by her terrible sorrow, sat by her lonely hearthstone, robed in her festive garments. At last there came a step without, a sharp, impatient step on the gravel, but she did not hear it. A weary, travel worn man, bronzed by exposure and pale with long endured grief, came up to the front entrance and paused beneath the low window. Through the parted curtains shone the ruddy firelight, revealing the warm, attractive room—the old, familiar room, with his hat upon the wall and his books and meerschaum on the mantle, unmoved, as he had left them; revealed the kitten purring on the rug, and the little curtain bed in the distance, and the dear, sweet face, wet with tears, and the dress he loved in happy days, that seemed too far back to the poor wanderer to be real.

Was it all a dream? Was that the wife from whom he had so long been parted, whose face had been with him through all his lonely hours of peril and imprisonment? Was she waiting and watching and keeping his home bright for his return?

He left the window, stole softly to the porch and approached the side door. He raised the latch. It opened and he stood upon the threshold.

Intent upon her musings, her own sweet memories and sad reflections, Maud heard no sound. Her heart was far back with the husband she loved so well. The old dress had revived old associations and his very presence seemed around and about her. She looked up with clasped hands and streaming eyes.

"Oh, Harry! Oh, my husband!" she murmured, "if you knew how I love you, how I mourn your loss, surely your soul might speak to mine and tell me that you are near me!"

"Maud, my wife, my darling!"

She started to her feet, with a wondering, startled face. There he stood, worn and weary, changed from the man he had been, but the wife recognized him in an instant. For a moment a solemn awe filled her eyes, and her love hesitated and trembled in the presence of a spirit from the other world, but the next instant she held him in her arms with a wild cry.

"Oh, Harry, my husband! You are not dead; you have come back to me!"

His passionate kisses on her face, his strong arms and throbbing heart answered her as no words could have done. He had come back to her from imprisonment amid the wild western mountains, from perils and dangers and death itself.

For awhile, after she had heard his story and fully assured herself that he was really flesh and blood, and not a spirit, as she had first believed him, she lay quietly weeping on his bosom. Then she arose with a solemn tenderness in her eyes, and, leading him to the little couch, drew aside the curtains, revealing the little face, flushed and dimpled in slumber, and the small, chubby fists fast clinched together.

Harry Merline looked on without a word, then, bending down, he kissed the little sleeper with a joy and thankfulness in his soul too deep for utterance.

And on this stormy night, after weary years of imprisonment amid barbarous hordes, after having endured trials and hardships and almost death itself—this was how Harry came home.—[Pittsburg Leader.

Speed in Railway Travel.

A great deal has been said and written about the coming flyers and the tremendous rate of speed that will be attained by them in the near future. But before these rather exaggerated figures can be reached, there must be a complete reconstruction in track-laying and road-bed arrangement. A degree of solidity and firmness not yet secured and an almost absolutely straight track are imperatively necessary if one would send a train over the earth's surface at such a high rate of speed. Experts have decided that a train running at the rate of 100 miles an hour would be flung from the track at the first curve. It therefore appears that the present existing tracks are not at all adapted to such rapid transit as the hundred-miles-an-hour enthusiasts are talking about. The probabilities are that the elevated track in some of its forms and the tunnel are the solution of the high-speed problem. Only by bridging valleys with trestle work and cutting through hills can the average level be reached and curves be dispensed with. It would be necessary to run air-lines without regard to intermediate stations, leaving these to be connected by ordinary roads. It would take something over a mile in which to stop one of these flying trains, and the nerve required to run it would be something far beyond that possessed by the average engineer.—[New York Ledger.

Value of Peanut Meal.

European governments have been experimenting with peanut meal as a food substance for the use of the armies. As this nut has a large amount of nitrogenous matter in it, and nearly fifty per cent. of oil, it is a very rich food, being far more nutritious than flesh meat. The oil cake after two-thirds of the oil has been expressed, is found better than the whole nut, and when mixed with flour and made into biscuits is very palatable, and takes the place of preparations of meal. This meal is now coming into use as a food for dairy cows, for which purpose it is far better than any of the oil-cake meals.—[American Agriculturist.

ONE GETS LEFT.

She—It takes two to make a bargain, you know.

He—Yes; but only one gets it.—[Boston Courier.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

DEVOTEES of the dance take timely warning! While Richard Schlingenscipen, of New York, was waltzing with a young lady at a party the other night she fell on him, and he is now in the hospital with a broken leg.

DON'T delay to see all the notable mountains of the world as soon as possible. M. de Lapparent, the French geologist, estimates that all mountains will be worn down to the level of the surrounding plain in 4,500,000 years.

THE fire in a Boulder County (Col.) coal mine, which has been burning for thirty years, now covers an area of about 300 acres, and spouts flame, cinders and smoke through numerous outlets. It has destroyed property worth millions of dollars.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, in his new residence at Fifth avenue and Fifty-eighth street, New York, the most magnificently furnished and costliest private house in America, has a piano which cost $15,000, while for the piano-stool, which goes along with the instrument, $2,000 is said to have been paid.

SIGNIFICANT of the revival of interest in the Revolution period of our history is the remarkable growth of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which now has 8,000 members. They have their headquarters at Washington, and issue a historical review, the American Monthly Magazine, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood editor. The membership is confined to the descendants of the patriots of '76, and the organization is a monument to patriotic American womanhood.

A SALVATION Army crusade of a novel character is being conducted on the high seas somewhere in the Pacific, and it may continue clear round Cape Horn and across the South and North Atlantic. Capt. Guthrie, of the British ship Macmillan was converted and joined the Army in San Francisco, and sailed with his ship for Liverpool two days later. Promptly on his conversion he was made a Captain in the Salvation Army Naval Reserve. He declared his intention of conducting a vigorous campaign among his crew during the voyage, and his hope is to bring into Liverpool a converted ship's company.

THOUGH little is said or written about the Grangers nowadays, they still keep up their organizations in the northern New England States, notably Maine, where they are an important social if no longer a political factor in rural life. At their meetings, usually occurring twice a month, the discussion of agricultural topics is followed by singing and recitations, and, among the younger folks, by rustic games. Often the entire grange of one town will be entertained on a stated evening by the grange of another, and thus neighborly feeling is promoted as well as the improvement and elevation of the farmer's vocation.

IF the present war between China and Japan continues much longer tresses and wig hair will be a glut in the market. A very large percentage of the natural human hair imported to this country comes from China. In ordinary times the number of executed persons among the celestial empire's 400,000,000 people is sufficiently large to guarantee a supply of queues adequate for the purposes of the civilized world. But now with a hot war on hand, with hosts of deserters and troubled by internal dissensions, China, it is feared, will have a supply of queues from decapitated heads so great as to choke the market and tear down prices to a minimum.

THE ways of the schoolmaster in Montillana, Province of Granada, Spain, are hard. The school-house in this particular place is used as a granary during the summer vacation. A few days ago the schoolmaster wished to begin his instruction again, and wrote letters to the villagers who owned the grain in the building, asking politely that they remove it. The answer was unexpected. The peasants, angry at the "assumption" of the fellow, stormed his house, pulled him out into the street and beat him badly. The excitement soon extended to all the people in the hamlet, and a large mob of howling men, women and children gathered about the house of the Mayor. This doughty ruler brought order out of chaos by ordering two of his servants to chase the schoolmaster out of town. He will not teach the young idea how to shoot in Montillana this winter.

THE people of New England have taken a great interest in the recent occupation of old Fort Ethan Allen, near Burlington, Vt., by four troops of United States cavalry. The movement to build this post was first started in Congress while Senator Proctor was at the head of the War Department, and was pushed along under his successor. It is held that the best way to protect the northern frontier of the country is to have a force ready for cutting the Canadian canals, so that in case of war British gunboats cannot make their way into the chain of great lakes. As the past history of the country shows, the Lake Champlain region is one of great strategic importance, whether from offensive or a defensive standpoint. The Plattsburg barracks have accordingly been enlarged so as to accommodate a regiment instead of merely a company of troops, and this new post established is on the eastern side of the lake.

ONE of the oldest boundary disputes in this country is that between New Jersey and Delaware over the jurisdiction of the Delaware River opposite New Castle and for some distance above and below. New Jersey insists that her jurisdiction extends to the middle of the river there as elsewhere, while Delaware claims jurisdiction at that point clear across to the New Jersey shore. Charles II. granted to his brother James, Duke of York, about the year 1683 a portion of the Delaware peninsula. The grant specially gave James a circular piece of land twelve miles above New Castle, all islands in the river falling within the circle, and seemingly from the language the bed of the stream. James gave the land to William Penn, and this land afterward became the State of Delaware. It is upon the language of this grant that Delaware claims jurisdiction over the whole river opposite New Castle. The matter was once brought before the commissioners from the two States.

INDIA has been densely populated for thousands of years, and at this time it contains very nearly 300,000,000 inhabitants. Yet large regions of the country are haunted by ravenous beasts and by poisonous reptiles which destroy human life. We learn from a recently printed British blue book upon Indian affairs that, in the year before last, as many as 22,000 people were killed there by snakes and wild beasts, eighteen-twentieths of them, or over 19,000, by snake bites, and over 1,200 by tigers and leopards. These ferocious enemies of mankind are not less the enemies of tame cattle, 67,000 of which were destroyed by them and 4,600 poisoned. This terrible destruction of human beings and domesticated animals in India is largely due to the Hindoo doctrine of the wrongfulness of killing any living thing, on account of the danger to souls in the course of transmigration. A pious Hindoo would rather be poisoned by a snake or eaten by a tiger than kill either of them. The British-Indian authorities have long striven to reduce the number of hostile reptiles and beasts; but the figures given in the blue book here spoken of are not evidence of their success down to this time.

THE recent robbery of a train in Virginia within thirty miles of the National Capital, has excited intense feeling, says the Atlanta Constitution. It seems that train robbing is no longer to be regarded as an occasional incident of wild western life. Any passenger train in the most thickly settled portion of the Atlantic States is liable at any time to be held up by a few determined men who will loot the express car, and possibly rob the passengers, and then make their escape. The Richmond Dispatch suggests that there should be some signal like a blast from the steam whistle or the firing of a gun to warn every trainmen and passenger that an attack had been made by highwaymen, and then the engineer, fireman, conductor, brakeman, postal clerks, express messengers and Pullman employes should be provided with firearms to use in meeting such emergencies. When the robbers learn that the crews of every passenger train are well armed and prepared to fight to the death, these outrages will cease. The desperate men who attack trains love life and liberty as much as other people, and they are not going to risk almost certain death. The main reason why these outrages are so common is because the highwaymen have generally found the trainmen and passengers easy to surprise, and without any weapons for defense. Our railway and express companies can easily change all this. A few determined men with revolvers on a train would be more than a match for twice their number of robbers. The experiment is worth trying.

Mystery of the Blue Bean.

At the great Fruit Show to be held in the Crystal Palace will be shown the English blue bean, which, when introduced by the proprietors of the Horticultural Review, caused much commotion in the horticultural world. At Earl's Court, shortly afterwards, the blue bean was the centre of attraction in the pavilion devoted to the fruit and flower shows, the table on which the dishes containing the delicately tinted pods were displayed being thronged throughout the day by an enthusiastic crowd of amateur and professional gardeners, all bent on solving the mystery of the blue bean. The secret of the blue bean's blueness no man knows. It is of a most exquisite tint, and every part of the skin of the pod is both evenly and perfectly dyed. Inside, the flesh and seeds are of the usual green tint, and from a culinary point of view the bean is everything that could be desired.—[London Daily News.

Valuable Deposits of Salpeter.

Deposits of saltpeter that promise to be the most valuable in existence have been discovered in Cape Colony, South Africa. They are claimed to be true potassium nitrate, which is one of the chief ingredients of gunpowder, and is worth about $80 a ton. The principal supply at present is from Chile, but the "Chile saltpeter," as it is called, has to undergo a costly chemical process before use. Nitrate of potash is found in but small quantities as a rule, as it is soluble in water, and is therefore washed out of the soil by the rain. The dryness of the South African climate is supposed to account for the richness of the latest find, which, it is stated, will reduce the price of the mineral one-half.—[New York Mail and Express.

The "fly eater" of Cuba is one-third the size of the humming bird.

The Electric Light.

It is probable that large numbers of the German soldiers will be equipped with portable electric batteries weighing about half a pound. A small lamp goes with it, and the invention will be of great value to the men employed about powder magazines. They are also to be used for signaling from balloons at night, and can be fixed to the helmet when the men have to dig trenches after dark.

This Reads Strangely.

A primary school has been opened at Nazareth.

Faith Curists.

These very confident people are strangely self-satisfied until danger to life looms up, as when the carbonic pains of many years endurance attack the heart, like Rheumatism very often does, then they turn to a better faith. This better faith—held to by many thousands—is simple and certain. It is faith founded on experience that St. Jacobs Oil will cure, because it has cured all these painful ailments permanently. It is a faith founded on reason. We know what can be done by what has been done a thousand times. Every physician knows that those who have failed in treatment are the more easily cured, those who have not set up a resistance to the progress of cure.

A belt in one of the big flouring mills at Minneapolis, Minn., contains 200 cowhides. It is 260 feet long and weighs over a ton.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally know that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

It is said that the secretary bird in attacking a snake uses one wing as a shield and the other as a club.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The abbreviation "gent" was formerly used in England, as a title of respect, not as slang.

Good Men Profitably Employed.

"Yes, sir, we have a number of grand, good men working for us, and they are making money, too, doing better for themselves than they could in any other line." That is about the way Mr. B. F. Johnson, of the firm of B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., stated the case in referring to their advertisement for representatives to devote all or part of their time in the interest of their business.

Diamonds, so small that 1,500 go to the carat, have been cut in Holland.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

There was not a public library in the United States 100 years ago.

It Is Of No Use

to say that there is "Something Just as Good as Ripans Tabules for disorders of the stomach and liver." It is not so. This standard remedy will relieve and cure you. One tabule gives relief.

It's a good plan when you get the worst of it to make the best of it.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts. $1

California sea lions are champion climbers and jumpers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Ten is cut every forty days the year around in Japan.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Candy should not be eaten just before meals.

A LOW WATER LEVEL

In Rivers, Ponds, Wells, and other sources of drinking water threatens danger from malarial germs. This condition is usually found in the Fall, and it points to Hood's Sarsaparilla as a safeguard against attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood, and thus guards the system from all these perils. It creates an appetite and gives sound and robust health. "I have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla occasionally for the last three years. I have suffered from malaria fever for five years, and have tried many kinds of medicine, but found no relief till I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have all confidence in it, and believe it to be far superior to any other tonic." P. J. FITZGERALD, 121 Ninth St., So. Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

For Breakfast To-morrow

Heckers'

Buckwheat.

MAKES

Delicious,
Wholesome cakes,
at a moment's notice.

No Salt, Yeast or Baking Powder required—Nothing but Water.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 15

WHAT WILL THEY DO WITH IT.

The majority of the Republicans in the next national House of Representatives is so large that none are more surprised by the result than the Republicans themselves. While this majority can make no positive step in developing the future policy of the Republican party, it will be obliged to take the initiative and the responsibility of measures involing the current expenditures of Government. During the Fifty-fourth Congress there will be an entire truce to partisan legislation.

One thing, however, is certain, namely, that there will be no agitation of the tariff question by either party in the next Congress, whose term will not expire until March 4, 1897. The Congress to be elected in 1896 will not meet until December, 1897, and there cannot, therefore, be any legislation on the tariff, at the very worst, till the summer of 1898. So the country is secure from disturbance of the existing tariff for nearly four years. In the meantime trade and manufactures will have so completely adjusted themselves to the new law that no party will take the risk of reviving the tariff conflict by threatening a general revision of duties on imports.

WHEN a man dies then people begin to speak of his good qualities. Since Judge A.O. Furst is no longer upon the bench, all admit that he was an able judge, and this is a just verdict from a now impartial jury.

THE highest Republican majority in this county is sported by John D. Decker; he has four times as much as Hastings, and according to the order of things Johnny is entitled to the next Republican nomination for governor.

IT SEEMS to be the fact that the party which elects a president in this country is defeated in congress at the next succeeding election. In 1872 the Republicans gained the presidency and lost congress at the next election, that body in 1874 having 176 Democrats to 114 Republicans. In 1876 they gained the president and congress stood 158 Democrats to 135 Republicans in 1878. In 1880 they elected Garfield and had a plurality of 12 in the house, but lost it in 1882, the Democrats having a plurality of 78. In 1884 Cleveland was elected and the Republicans made a gain of 26 in the house in 1886. In 1888 Harrison won and in 1890 the Democrats got the house by 157 plurality, while in 1892 the Democrats elected a president, and the Republicans have gained congress in 1894. All of which shows that the party in power, no matter what its politics, invariably loses congress at the next election after it gains a president.

THE number of applicants for place under Governor-elect Hastings is almost as great as the size of his majority. How to dispose of this great army of office seekers without making personal and political foes and retain his popularity with all factions of the party gives General Hastings much concern. Practical politician that he is it has been a serious question with him ever since his nomination and election was assured.

EDITOR Tom Harter and governor elect Hastings were out hunting the other day. Look out, Tom, so the General don't shoot you for a wild turkey in one of your hunting trips.

THE governor elect is being overrun with fellows wanting appointments under him. The disappointed ones will wish Singerly had been elected.

WITH a right good nature the Democrats take their overwhelming defeat, and the Republicans in looking into their victory find they have little beyond mountainous majorities.

THERE is no going up Salt river this fall. The most of the Democrats voted the Republican ticket, hence they need not go; those who did not vote that way are too small a crowd to undertake the journey.

CHINA wants the war to stop and has asked Uncle Sam to act as peacemaker, and President Cleveland has expressed his willingness to act as mediator. The Japs stand 40 millions to China's 400 millions, but the latter are only so many big babies.

A BIG Democratic majority was given Gen. Hastings last week. The usual majority of his party is 60,000, to it the Democrats added 180,000, by votes and stay-at-homes.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER, $1.50.

CURTIN MONUMENTS.

There are now conflicting efforts in several localities to have a monument erected to the late Governor Curtin by the soldiers of the state, and care should be taken that the dispute as to locality shall not hinder the success of the movement.

There should be at least two monuments erected to Governor Curtin by the people of his native state. One of these should be at his own mountain home in Bellefonte, and the monument should be erected entirely by the soldiers of the state, in which the soldier's orphans, who have been educated by Curtin's beneficent system of soldiers' orphans' schools, should be among the most active participants. The home monument should be entirely the work of the soldiers of Pennsylvania.

Another monument should be erected to Curtin, and there are two localities that should be considered for it. They are Philadelphia and Gettysburg. We believe that there should be two statues placed in front of our City Hall by the voluntary contributions of our patriotic people. Curtin was the great war Governor of the Union; Hartranft was the greatest of our Pennsylvania soldiers from civil life, and, like Curtin, was twice elected Governor of the state. Two imposing statues of these distinguished sons of Pennsylvania should be erected in this city, and it will be done easily whenever the proper organization shall be made to accomplish it.

It must be admitted that Gettysburg has reasonable claims for a monument to Governor Curtin. It was the great battlefield of the war. It was the conflict that determined the overthrow of the Confederacy and the perpetuity of the Union, and as Pennsylvania was the most potent of the Northern states in both material and moral power against the rebellion, and as Curtin stands out single from even the other patriotic Executives of the war as the grandest of our war Governors, a monument to him on the Gettysburg battle-field would be in every way appropriate.

Whether or not a monument shall be erected to Curtin at Gettysburg, the people of Philadelphia should take early steps to secure an imposing statue of him to decorate the square about our City Hall. Philadelphia was the centre of the loyal sentiment of the state during the great conflict for the preservation of the Union, and nobly strengthened the hands of her patriotic Governor in the darkest days which fell upon him; and now that he has passed away and his achievements belong to history, there is no place where his statue would be more appropriate than in this cradle of civil liberty.—Philadelphia Times.

THE office hounds are after General Hastings and he is fleeing from their presence.

THE first regular session of the newly elected House of Representatives will not be held until the first Monday in December, 1895, although the members' terms will commence from the fourth of March next. The present Congress will hold one more session, commencing on the first Monday of next month and lasting until the fourth of March, 1895.

THE UPPER HOUSE.

The declarations of Senators Stewart and Peffer render it somewhat uncertain whether the Populist senators or any of their number will unite with the Republicans for the purpose of securing control of the senate after the 4th of March. Without this assistance it will, according to present appearances, be impossible for the Republicans to gain control before 1897, or after the next election. Giving them one of the senators to be elected in the places of Senators Ransom and Jarvis, of North Carolina, and not counting Senator Jones, of Nevada, as a Republican, they cannot hope for more than 43 Republicans in the Senate, and this is two less than will be required for either organization or for the transaction of business.

DEATH has overtaken M. B. Wright newly elected member of congress in the 15 district of this state. Truly, death is no respector of persons.

McQuown's Majority.

The official votes from Centre, Clinton, and Clearfield counties have been received. For senator the number of ballots cast were as follows:

	McQuown	Caldwell	Savage
Clinton	2,613	1,012	598
Centre	4,541	45	3,407
Clearfield	6,053	441	3,278
	13,255	1,496	7,285

McQuown's majority over the other two candidates is 4,474.

For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

—Lap and fur robes, a fine and complete assortment at Boozer Bros.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Thomas F Riley, and the Hon. C. A Faulkner, Associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 29th day of Oct., 1894, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of November, the 22d day of Nov., 1894, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte the 29th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, 1894 and the one hundred and eighteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

JNO. P. CONDO, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE By an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Allison Miller, late of Millheim borough, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, NOV. 24, 1894,

At two o'clock p. m., all those several messuages tenement and tracts or lots of land situate in the Borough of Millheim, county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows viz:

One thereof being two adjoining lots of ground on the west side of the turnpike road leading to Brush Valley, and being lots No's 2 and 3 in a plot of building lots laid out along said turnpike road, bounded on the south by lot No. 1; on the west by an alley, on the north by lot No. 4 and on the east by said turnpike road, each lot containing in breadth four rods and in length ten rods. Thereon erected a Dwelling House, Stable and other outbuildings.

And the other thereof being lot No 4, bounded on the south by lot No 3, on the west and north by an alley, and on the east by said turnpike road, containing in breadth four perches, and in depth ten perches, erected thereon a good two-story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, and other outbuildings

TERMS.—Ten per cent of purchase money on day of sale, one-half, less said ten per cent. on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year with interest to be secured by judgment or mortgage. GEO. S. FRANK, Administrator.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office, for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested; and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre County, on Wednesday the 28th day of November, A. D., 1894.

1. The account of W. W. Spangler, administrator b. d. n. c. t. a. of etc of Elizabeth Burkholder, late of Potter twp., deceased.
2. The first and final account of A. A. Dale, guardian of James M. Neff, minor child of John W. Neff.
3. The third and final account of M. D. Rockey executor of etc., of Jonathan Spangler, late of Miles twp., deceased.
4. The first and final account of Oscar Gilbert, executor of etc., of Maria Swinehart, late of Harris twp. deceased.
5. The first and final account of David L. Kerr, executor of etc., of Michael Ulrich, late of Potter twp., deceased
6. The account of A. E. Clemson and Sarah A. Glenn executors of etc., of Robert Glenn, late of Ferguson twp. deceased
7. The account of D S. Keller, sole acting executor of etc., of Margaret Keller, late of Harris township, deceased, as filed by Martha E. R. Keller, executrix of etc., of said D. S. Keller, deceased.
8. The first and partial account of Conrad Lesh, and Lydia Lesh, administrators of etc., of Daniel Lesh, late of Walker twp., dec'd.
9. The account of Jacob Bottorf, administrator of etc., of Conrad Fogleman, late of College twp., dec'd.
10. The first and final account of W. E. Gray, administrator of etc, of J. A. Blair, late of Unionville, dec'd.

G. W. RUMBERGER, Register.

ESTRAY—CAME TO THE PREMISES OF the undersigned on September 27th, 1894, an 18-month old bull, with white spot on forehead, red and white spotted, hole in right ear. Owner is requested to call and prove property and take same away, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law directs.

G. W. REAM, Penn Cave.

nov 3-3t

TAKEN UNAWARES.

Much attention has been attracted by the great offer of the Southern Pacific Company of New Orleans. They are making a free distribution of books to advertise their wonderful new train now running from New Orleans to the Pacific Coast, and which is said to be the finest, fastest and most luxuriously appointed train ever constructed. The train consists of a composite car, in which is embraced a barber shop, bath room, library, cafe and smoking parlor, a dining car, in which meals are served at all hours, day or night, passengers paying only for what they order; also, a full complement of Pullman's latest and most magnificent drawing-room sleeping cars. The speed of this railway wonder, covering the vast difference between New Orleans and Los Angeles in 60 hours, and to San Francisco in 77 hours, has never been attempted or equaled. Contrary to the usual practice of other great railway lines, no expense will be incurred other than the customary first-class ticket and sleeping-car fare for traveling on this superb train.

"Now westward Sol has sent the richest beams of noon's high glory."

And much of civilized America is following rapidly in his train, seeking homes, wealth and health in California.

The great Sunset Route, Southern Pacific, is now the favorite one to those familiar with the different lines of Western travel; and its management, gratefully recognizing the ready appreciation which the traveling public has shown their excellent fast-train service, embracing through Pullman and Tourist sleeping-car facilities in the past, and which will be continued from Cincinnati, Chicago and New Orleans, have determined to outdo the most splendid railway achievements, and to provide their patrons with a combination of luxury and comfort hitherto unequaled. To this end the magnificent train, "Sunset Limited," taking its name from the solar luminary, whose path across valley and plain and over hill and mountain it follows with the speed of the wind, has been put on between New Orleans, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Leaving both terminals every Thursday during the season of 1894-95, passing through the balmiest regions in all America, delightful even in January, this "fleeing city" covers gulf to coast in a trifle over two days. Every comfort of home is found in the luxurious vestibuled coaches—dining, sleeping, and composite—which comprise "Sunset Limited," and the scenery along this line is unsurpassed. For further particulars, address S. F. B. Morse Gen'l Pass'r Agent, New Orleans, La.

FREE.

Any one or more of the following standard novels will be sent absolutely free to any address in the United States or Canada on receipt of 14 cents for each book, in stamps or otherwise, to cover the actual cost of postage and packing.

Ships That Pass in the Night, Beatrice Harraden
The Passing Show, Richard Henry Savage.
The Man in Black, Stanley J. Weyman.
The Maharajah's Guest, By an Indian Exile.
The Last of the Van Slacks, Edward S. Van Zile.
A Lover's Fate and a Friend's Counsel, Authony Hope.
What People Said, An Idle Exile.
Mark Twain; His Life and Work, Will M. Clemens
The Major, Major Randolph Gore Hampton.
Rose and Ninette, Alphonse Daudet.
The Minister's Weak Point, David Maclure.
At Love's Extremes, Maurice Thompson.
By Right Not Law, R. H Sherard.
Dodo; A Detail of the Day, E. F. Benson.
A Holiday in Bed and Other Sketches, J. M. Barrie.
Christopher Columbus: His Life and Voyages, Franc B. Wilkie.
In Darkest England and the Way Out, Gen. Booth.
Uncle Tom's Cabin, Harriet Beecher Stowe.
Dream Life, Ik. Marvel (Donald G. Mitchell.
Cosmopolis, Paul Bourget.
Reveries of a Bachelor, Ik Marvel (Donald G. Mitchell.
Was it Suicide Ella Wheeler Wilcox.
Poems and Yarns, James Whitcomb Riley and Bill Nye.
An English Girl in America, Tallulah Matteson Powell.
Sparks from the Pen of Bill Nye.
People's Reference Book—999,999 Facts,
Martha Washington Cook Book.
Health and Beauty, Emily S Bouton
Social Etiquette Emily S. Bouton.
Looking forward,

ADDRESS,
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,
Book Department.
New Orleans, La.

SPECIAL AD.

For the purpose of telling you about our

LADIES' COATS

AND

.... CAPES ....

AND

Misses' and Children's Coats.

—o——o—

We guarantee ours to be the best made, most perfect fitting, best materials used, and most stylish goods that have ever been brought to this market at prices that defy competition, not only in this market but New York and Philadelphia markets.

—o——o—

LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING:

Coats Worth	$14.00	Our Price	$10.50
" "	12.00	" "	9.00
" "	10.00	" "	8,50
" "	9.50	" "	7.00
" "	7.00	" "	5.50
" "	6.50	" "	5.00
" "	6.00	" "	4.00
" "	5.00	" "	3.50
" "	3.50	" "	3.00
" "	3.00	" "	2.50

Misses' Coats from 4 years up to 14 years: $1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00 and 7.00.

—o——o—

We guarantee these prices to be from 50c to $1.00 lower on each Coat than any place in the State.

—o——o—

Ladies' Capes trimmed in Fur and other fashionable trimmings: $2.75, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.75, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 and $10.00.

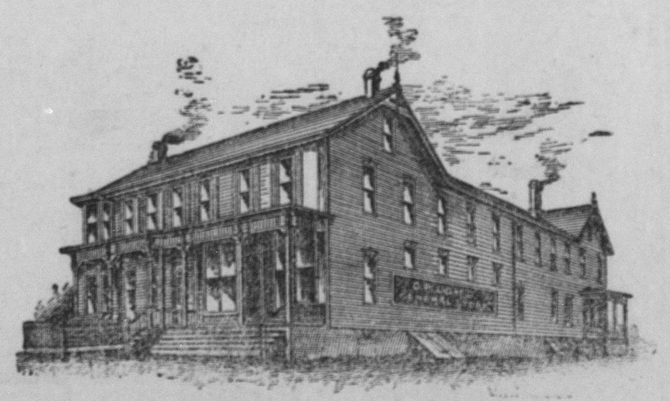
—o——o—

The above are all new goods and bought within the last two weeks direct from the largest manufacturers in New York.

LYON & CO.,

BELLEFONTE, - - PENNA.

More New Goods!



....NEVER BEFORE....

Was merchandise so cheap as this Fall and our line is now the most complete Winter stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear, Clothing, Ladies' Coats, Boots and Shoes, etc., that will be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

We have received a larger stock than ever before.

It will pay you to come and see it.

Bargains in all departments.

C. P. LONG,

SPRING MILLS, - - PENNA.

1861--1894.

WM. SHORTLIDGE, ROBERT McCALMONT, Managers.

McCALMONT & CO.,

—Sellers of—

Farmers'... - : Supplies

And Buyers of Farm Products.....

—Dealers in—

Conklin Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Surries, and Spring Wagons.

Coal, Crushed Coke, Hydraulic Cements, Explosives, Fertilizers, Plaster and Salt.

Stone Crushers and Road Machinery a specialty.

We invite patronage.

McCALMONT & CO.,
BELLEFONTE, - - PA.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one Magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

TOWN TOPICS,

The Journal of Society,

(32 PAGES.) NEW YORK. (THURSDAY.)

Is universally recognized as the most complete weekly journal in the world.

Its "Saunterings" columns are inimitable. Its society news, especially of the doings of the 400 of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and *all over the world*, is not equalled by any newspaper. Its Financial Department is authority with all bankers and brokers. Its "Literary Show"—notes on current literature—is by the cleverest of reviewers. Its "Afield and Afloat" makes it the most interesting paper for all lovers of sport—yatching, football, rowing, shooting, fishing, etc. Its "On the Turf" excels all other racing notes. Its burlesques, poems and jokes are the cleverest. Its stories are by the best writers—among them Amélie Rives, F. Marion Crawford, Julian Hawthorne, Edgar Fawcett, Gilbert Parker, Mary J. Hawker ("Lance Falconer,") Barry Pain, Paul Bourget, Rudyard Kipling, Ambrose Bierce, etc., etc., and are, even if a trifle risqué, yet always clever, bright and pretty. In addition to all this there is each week a supplement, portrait of some man eminent in his walk of life.

Tales from Town Topics

Quarterly, first day of March, June, September, December; 256 pages; 12mo. Contains in each number, in addition to short stories, poems, burlesques, etc., from the old issues of TOWN TOPICS, a complete, original prize story of 120 to 150 pages.

No one who enjoys the highest class of fiction, and would be *au courant* with all that pertains to good society, can afford to be without TOWN TOPICS every week. There is so much interesting reading in it and in the "Tales," that a club subscription to both will supply any family with abundant reading of the most entertaining character all the year.

RATES:

Town Topics per annum, $4.00. A trial subscription for three months, **$1.00**, and a specimen copy of "Tales" Free.

Tales from Town Topics, per number, 80 cents. Per annum, $2.00.

Both Clubbed, per annum, **$5.00**, and any two previous Numbers of "Tales" you may specify FREE.

N.B.—Have you read **AMÉLIE RIVES'** latest and best novel,

Tanis, The Sang-Digger?

Handsomely bound in Paper Cover, Portrait of Tanis, 50 cents.

12mo, cloth, gilt, gilt top, uncut front and foot, $1.50 postpaid.

Remit by check, P. O. money order, or registered letter to

TOWN TOPICS,
208 Fifth Ave. and 1128 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to

ALLEN NURSERY CO,
Growers & Propagators, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice and complete line of NURSERY STOCK or SEED POTATOES, or both. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. We can give you exclusive to Story if you wish. It will PAY YOU to write us for terms. Address,

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
sept 4-3m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Good, Do Likewise.

Persons who have defrauded the printer, should follow the example below:

A strange case of conscience relief came to light in Williamsport the past week. An old man who lives on a farm near Warrensville, and who formerly lived in Williamsport, on Thursday called upon a lady who resides on Laurel street. He handed her one dollar, saying that the sum was in payment for a wheelbarrow which he had stolen from her husband twenty-five years ago, while in his employ. The old man said the matter troubled him so that he made up his mind that he would go and pay for the wheelbarrow and confess the theft. This resolution was made after many compunctions of conscience, caused by the sight of the wheelbarrow, which is yet in his barn. After paying the conscience debt the old gentleman departed, apparently in a happy frame of mind.

About Bill Posting.

Centre county farmers, who have been annoyed by bill posters will be interested in the law affecting that matter which we herewith publish. It was passed June 8, 1881, and is as follows: "If any person or persons shall, without the consent of the owner or owners thereof, willfully daub, paint advertisements or post placards upon, or otherwise deface the walls of any building or buildings, house or houses, or the fences around the yard or yards connected therewith, or any fence surrounding or enclosing any vacant inlots, farm or farms, or shall cause the same to be done by others, such offenders shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $25 and undergo imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, or either, at the discretion of the court." The best way for advertisers to reach the people is through the newspapers.

A Point on Voting.

Two voters in another county, who simply marked their ballots with a dash (—), lost their votes, the court ruling, when the case came before them, that "where a voter has marked his ballot with a stroke instead of a cross (X), as directed by the act of June 19, 1893, it should not be counted by the election officers." The evident intent of the voter, one would suppose, would be allowed to govern such a case, but the court ruled otherwise. The law calls for a cross, and nothing but a cross shall be counted.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton, Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhoea of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Top Notch of Meanness.

A man may wear a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button, stop his watch at night to save wear, leave his "i" or "t" without a dot or a cross to save ink, turn the hog on his mother's grave to save feed, sell "monkey" veal for chicken salad, but a man of this kind is a gentleman and a saint compared to a person who takes a newspaper two or three years and when asked to pay for it puts it back in the postoffice and has it marked "refused."

Foster's Predictions.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 11th to the 15th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 16th, cross the western mountains by close of the 17th, the great central valleys from 18th to 20th and the eastern states about the 21st. Very warm and dry weather will precede, and not much rain may be expected to accompany, and a fall of fifteen to thirty degrees will follow this disturbance.

To Escort Hastings.

General Hastings has informally invited the cadets of the Pennsylvania State College to act as his escort at his inauguration. Since there are over two hundred in the line and the United States gives but 150 guns to each college, a movement is talked of to have the state lend additional arms, as it does to the regular militia.

Winter Sets In.

We have had a week of winter weather, an icy atmosphere, frozen ground and several snows to track rabbits in. There may be a break, however, for milder weather, any time.

We have had three snows thus far, netting altogether 2 inches.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has the most experienced cutter in these parts and at his establishment you can be suited in a manner befitting a prince, and at at reasonable price.

CAUTION.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased at constable's sale the horses, cattle, implements, wagons, grain, and all other personal property of Howard Fetterolf, all persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with same in any manner, as it will remain in his possession at our pleasure.

JOHN SPANGLER,
nov17'93t Wm. Gould.

It's Water-proof.

Interlined "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs turn water like a duck's back and show neither spot nor soil. They are not effected by perspiration, and always look as if right out of the box. When they get soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. These are but a few of the advantages of wearing the "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs. There are many others that you will readily discover the first time you wear one.

They are the only waterproof interlined collars and cuffs made. Be sure to get the genuine with this trade mark

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

stamped inside, if you desire perfect satisfaction. Made in all sizes and all styles. If you can't get them at the dealers, we will send sample postpaid, on receipt of price: Collars, 25 cents each. Cuffs, 50 cents pair. State size, and whether you want a stand-up or turned-down collar.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

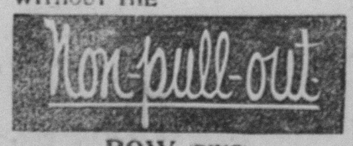
The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

WITHOUT THE

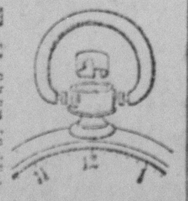


BOW (RING)

it is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

This idea stopped that little game:

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.



Sold by all watch dealers, without cost, on Jas. Boss Filled and other cases containing this trade mark—

A watch case opener sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

GET AN EDUCATION.

Education and fortune go hand in hand Get an education at the Central State Normal School Lock Haven, Pa. First-class accommodations and low rates. State aid to students For illustrated catalogue address,

JAMES ELDON, Ph. D., Principal,
nov1y Lock Haven.

A Little Too Late Is Too Much Too Late.

If you wait you will be late sure, at the present rate of selling, these goods cannot last long.

Those who see them buy at once.

They take no chances.

They are sure of the cheapness.

They know that to wait means to let an opportunity slip.

That may not occur as soon again.

The new goods are truly wonderful values.

If you miss seeing us now,

You lose dollars!

Can you afford to do this?

Consult your purse and come to us at once.

You will not regret it.

FAUBLES.

Bellefonte, - - Penna.

MONEY - MONEY

WILL

LOAN OR BORROW.

ST TE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Of Hollidaysburg, Pa.

CENTRE HALL BRANCH,

BRICE D. BRISBIN, President.

CLEMENT F. DEININGER, Sec. and Collector.

DIRECTORS:

DAVID L. BARTGES, DR. C. E. EMERICK, J. FRED KURTZ.

Tells Its Own Story.

INVESTOR.

The following table shows the cost and value of our Running Stock to the investor.

No. Shares.	Cost per mo.	Total cost.	Full Value.
1	$ 60	$ 54 60	$ 100 00
3	1 80	163 80	300 00
5	3 00	273 00	500 00
10	6 00	546 00	1000 00
15	9 00	819 60	1500 00
20	12 00	1092 00	2000 00
25	15 00	1365 00	2500 00

BORROWER.

Estimated cost to Borrower.

No. Shares.	Cash Recd.	Cost per mo.	Total
1	$ 100 00	$ 1 60	$ 145 60
2	200 00	3 20	261 70
3	300 00	4 80	436 10
4	400 00	6 40	582 40
5	500 00	8 00	728 00
6	600 00	9 60	873 60
7	700 00	11 20	1019 20
8	800 00	12 80	1164 80
9	900 00	14 40	1310 40
10	1000 00	16 00	1456 00

For the Person with Money.

OUR PAID UP STOCK.

Shares	Cash payment.	Par Value.	Annual Int. rec'd.	Total Int. rec'd	Full amt. Real'zd.
1	$ 70 60	$ 100 00	$ 4 20	$ 33 60	$ 133 60
2	140 00	200 00	8 40	67 20	267 20
3	210 00	300 00	12 60	100 80	400 80
4	280 00	400 00	16 80	134 80	534 40
5	350 00	500 00	2 50	168 00	668 00
7	490 00	700 00	29 40	235 20	935 20
10	700 00	10 0 00	42 00	336 00	1336 00
15	10 0 00	1500 00	63 00	504 60	20 4 00
20	1400 00	2000 00	84 00	672 00	2672 00
30	2100 00	3000 00	126 00	1080 00	4008 00
50	3500 00	5000 00	210 00	1680 00	6680 00

A membership fee of one dollar per share must be accompanied with this stock,

This stock pays over 12 per cent. Interest, and is not Taxable in this State.

All information can be secured by applying to any of the above officers or Directors, or to J. M. SPENCER, GEN'L AGENT, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., HOME OFFICE. jun76m

NEW GOODS

COME WITH A RUSH!

New goods are constantly coming with a rush, selecting the best from the market, and

Latest styles in Dress Goods, Notions, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, Clothing, Footwear, &c.

We are showing the best line of fine and medium dress goods ever brought to this town. Come and see what we have.

Harper & Kreamer.

ATTORNEYS.

IRA C. MITCHELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office, Room No. 10, Crider's Exchange. oct194

JOHN KLINE.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on second floor of Furst's building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in German and English. jan87

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jan85

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Conrad Building. jan92

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

J. L. SPANGLER, C. P. HEWES.
SPANGLER & HEWES,
Attorneys at Law,
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BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes.
jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier.

HOTELS.

IRVIN HOUSE,
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Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p m., New York. 9.38 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 7.50 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and pas enger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3 53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.57 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.23 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.01 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.40 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.30 a m, Baltimore at 12.25 m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.04 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays. Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.12 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.40 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. PM	PM	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	P.M.	P M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 10		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
3 37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 55		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 23		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 33
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 1

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.20, 5 50 and 7.40 p m, turning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m. 10 20 a m. 5 02 p m, 6 06 p m, and 8 00 p m

on Sundays trains leave montandon 10.18 a. m., and 7.58 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.20 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.

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THE DIPHTHERIA CURE.

Public Subscriptions in France and Germany So That Poor People May Benefit.

The remarkable discovery of Dr. Roux, the devoted collaborator of Pasteur, for the prevention and cure of that most fatal of infantile diseases, diphtheria, is now attracting attention.

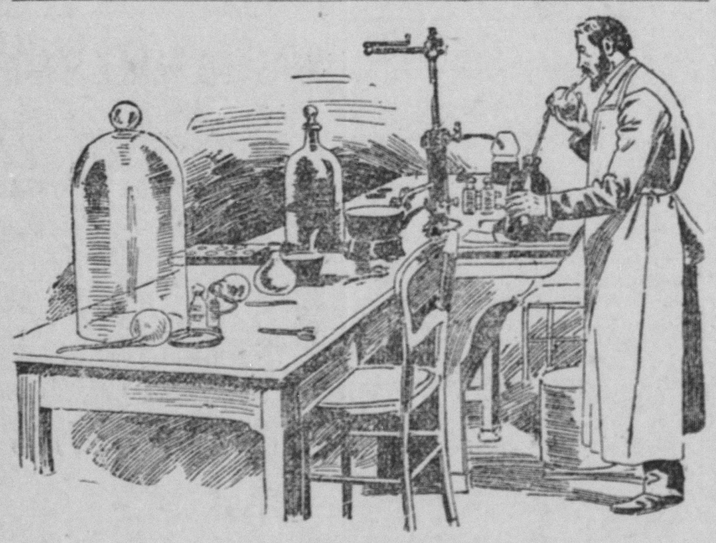
The remedy consists of subcutaneous injections of serum of the blood of animals inoculated with the poison of the diphtheria bacillus.

The success which has attended the employment of the serum has

DRAWING THE BLOOD FROM A HORSE.

been so great that it is being generally adopted in France and Germany, where public subscriptions have been opened, so as to place the saving fluid, which is necessarily expensive, within reach ot the poor as well as the rich.

In the majority of cases children suffering from the disease do not succumb to asphyxiation, as is commonly supposed, but to the poison secreted in the throat by the microbes, which contaminates the blood more or less speedily, according to the virulence of the attack. The injection of the anti-diphtheric serum confers immediate immunity, but does not act as a counter-poison until some



MANUFACTURE OF THE SERUM.

hours later. In cases, therefore, where the ravages of the poison are too advanced the serum is non-effective. Neither has it any influence upon other maladies by which diphtheria is often complicated, such as measles, broncho-pneumonia, etc. But it is a certain cure for cases of diptheria pure and simple, if taken in time, and will thus be the means of preserving many a little life which the methods hitherto employed would fail to save.

Experiments have shown that horses furnish the best and largest quantities of serum. The blood is tapped from the jugular and furnishes a serum of perfect limpidity. The operation causes no pain whatever to the horse, and is performed once a month, when about four quarts of blood are procured, the loss of which does not weaken the animal excessively. The horses operated upon in Paris are young and perfectly healthy animals, but are mostly unfit for harnessing, owing to defects in the legs.

The treatment of a case of diphtheria requires fifty centilitres of serum, which is injected by means of a small syringe fitted with a needle at the point. The operation is so simple that in case of necessity any person could attempt it. The liquid causes a swelling about the size of a walnut, which, however, subsides in ten minutes, and the patient experiences no pain beyond the prick of the needle.

ROMANCE FROM NICARAGUA.

How an American Saved a Girl and Then Married Her.

A very romantic wedding was solemnized at Bluefields, in Nicaragua, recently in which a St. Louis boy widely known in the best circles in the town, Louis D. Peugnet, was married to a young lady whose life and whose sister's life he had gallantly protected during the worst time in the recent revolution in Nicaragua, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Peugnet went to Bluefields some time previous to the uprising, and was engaged in business for St. Louis houses throughout the isthmus. When the trouble came on and the rioters seized the town, yonng Peugnet and several other Americans armed themselves to protect the ladies, who were eqposed to the most appalling perils. General Lecayo, who commanded the Nicaraguan troops, left his wife and her sister in the village, not anticipating any emeute, and it was these hapless women who fell to young Peugnet's charge. He got them safely into a stone house, with a large, well guarded cellar, on one of the side streets, and there during the whole of the sack and the fighting he kept guard over them, gun in hand, permitting no one to enter the premises but known friends, and frequently having to face deperate, drunken rioters, who were searching for Mme. Lecayo everywhere.

When order was restored and it was safe for the ladies to reappear, Mr. Peugnet evidently found that the close association of three days with the pretty young donna had sealed his fate, and he proposed and was accepted upon the raising of the state of siege. There were paternal and maternal consents and blessings to be secured both in Nicaragua and Missouri, but the gallantry of Peugnet's defense of the ladies in the one place and his father's pride in the young man's pluck and endurance in the other made all this mere formula.

The new Mrs. Peugnet comes of one of the oldest and wealthiest Central American families. She is an heiress, and is connected in that carefully guarded line of the "gente fine" with most of the Spanish-American aristocracy between the City of Mexico and Bogota. She was educated in New York, at Paris and at Madrid, and besides the usual accomplishments which young ladies of her station have, she is a finished linguist and a highly trained musician.

Louis D. Peugnet bears a name equally well known in St. Louis and New York. His great-grandfather was an officer in the Imperial Guard of Napoleon, and fought under the Emperor up to the crash at Waterloo.

Chinese Politeness.

Whether or not the Chinese put a term insulting to Japan in their declaration of war against that country, they seem to be, under ordinary circumstances, the politest people on earth. A German traveler who has just returned from China, and who has been publishing his impressions of the Chinese people, declares that in writing a letter to a perfect stranger a Chinaman calls his correspondent "my elder brother." The latter begins with such a phrase as "May all the blessings of life be showered upon you, such is the wish of your imbecile junior."

In speaking of his own family the writer says: "We ants." The address on the top of the letter is, "From my humble cabin to the glorious Palace of Pearls of my elder brother," and the preamble is, "To my excellent and benevolent elder brother, who ascends the staircase of honors." At the end is the form, "The undersigned, your most obedient monkey, raises his hands in supplication to Your Excellency in order that Your Excellency may deign to approach the miserable ruins of our house." Finally, as a further token of humility, the signature of the writer is so small as to be almost illegible.

Slept and Died in a Coffin.

An interesting and original person, named Vaszary Kovacs, died in Hungary on Wednesday. He had been a Honved in 1848, and then became a popular comic actor. When too old to go on the boards he discovered a strange occupation, which harmonized with the hobbies he entertained all his life. For a small fee he carried the wooden cross customary in Hungary in all the funeral processions of the capital. The last time he was noticed in this part, which (our correspondent says) he played like a true actor, was at Kossuth's funeral. With his snow-white beard and flowing white hair, the wooden cross in his right hand, and the left on his sword, he was a conspicuous and dramatic figure. For the last twenty years of his life he slept in his coffin, which, with his own hand, he had painted in the national colors of Hungary. He died in the coffin, and his last wish was that the lid should be merely nailed down over him, and that no one should touch his dead body.—[London News.

Chinese Street Paving.

The street-paving in Canton was of loose granite slabs laid crosswise, about nine inches through, and as long as the street was wide. Although presenting a somewhat irregular surface, the face of each slab is generally worn smooth by the treading of unshod feet. A drain ran down the centre of each street, under the granite slabs, into which, between the joints, percolated rain-water, fluid refuse, and house slops. These liquids ran out into the main tidal canals which intersected the city, and when they did not run, as was not infrequent, the slabs were raised, and the drains cleaned out.—[Century.

MIGRATION OF BIRDS.

Mysterious Instinct That Leads Them Through Vast Distances.

The instinct which guides a young bird, without either experience or the help of its parents, across vast expanses of land and water to the winter quarters of its species has been described by the greatest naturalist and sage of modern times as "the unknown power." While the necessity of obtaining an adequate amount of food is, undoubtedly, an important factor in the cause of migration, it can only have a partial operation, inasmuch as the spring journey northward is commenced from a country teeming in many cases with desirable supplies. Another inexplicable phenomenon, which proves conclusively that neither food supplies nor climatic difficulties create the impulse for change, is furnished by the cross-migration which goes on regularly during the autumn between this country and the continent among birds of the same species.

Some idea of the great power underlying the impulse to migrate may be gained when it is mentioned that swallows have been known to perish rather than forsake their young in a fire, yet they will leave their second callow brood in obedience to this mysterious instinct. The force that is stronger than the devotion of motherhood must indeed be great. There is no evidence to prove that any of our summer visitors breed in their winter quarters with the exception of the sand martin, so that doubtless the mere desire to perpetuate the species governs the flight north. This theory is based upon the fact, that while the flight south is led by young birds of the year, the journey north in the spring is led by old ones that have already known the joys and cares of parenthood.

Marked swifts have been known to build in the same chimney seven years in succession. Birds have a marvellous faculty for calculating time, as is proved by the fact that some species arrive and take their departure to a day, and this without reference to the weather, although it has been ascertained that they dislike a following wind as much as a head wind, on account of the disarrangement it causes among their flying and steering feathers. Why the kingouzel sometimes migrates singly and at others in flocks is as inexplicaple as the local limitations of the nightingale. The latter bird does not extend its range further west than the valley of Exe, nor much further north than York. Birds are wonderfully conservative in their migratory routes, the quails pursuing the same course to-day as when they "came up and covered the camp of the Israelites." These great aerial highways are neither the nearest nor the safest to and from their winter resorts, according to man's judgment, but there is strong geological authority for supposing that their far-distant progenitors flew over narrow necks of land where water now exists. In clear weather birds perform their migratory flights at immense altitudes, but in dull weather, when neither moon nor star is visible, they fly low, and their ranks are thinned by enormous losses.—[London Speaker.

Acute Vision of Birds.

Birds have very acute vision, perhaps the most acute of any creature, and the sense is almost more widely diffused over the retina than is the case with man; consequently a bird can see sidewise as well as objects in front of it. A bird sees—showing great uneasiness in consequence—a hawk long before it is visible to man; so too fowls and pigeons find minute scraps of food, distinguishing them from what appear to us exactly pieces of earth or gravel. Young chickens are also able to find their own food, knowing its position and how distant it is as soon as they are hatched, whereas a child only very gradually learns either to see or to understand the distance of objects. Several birds—apparently the young of all those that nest on the ground—can see quite well directly they come out of the shell, but the young of birds that nest in trees or on rocks are born blind, and have to be fed.—[Boston Cultivator.

Popularity of Science.

As scientific research has so much to do with our daily life, our comforts, our health and happiness, as contributing so beneficently to our commercial profit and safety, it is not at all surprising that, not only the scientist, but the "average man," is constantly on the alert for everything pertaining to scientific affairs. Illustrative of this modern trend we find that the number of science schools in England has nearly doubled in the past ten years; the number of pupils has also more than doubled, and the payments to science schools on the results of the examinations have increased by more than $30,000 since last year. This country being more progressive than England, there has doubtless been a much greater advance. In fact, technical, industrial and manual training schools have been opened in every important city, and the demand for such practical education is constantly increasing.—[Atlanta Constitution.

"Torpedo Scissors."

"Torpedo scissors," a new form of torpedo net cutters invented by a Danish naval officer, have proved successful, it is said, in recent tests. They are fixed to the head of the torpedo and fall apart on striking the net, cutting it so as to let the torpedo pass through and strike the ship.—[New York Dispatch.

JAPANESE AT HOME.

ROOMS MADE ANY SIZE TO SUIT AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE.

In Some Fine Homes Chairs and Tables Are Entirely Unknown--The Guests at Dinner Squat on the Floor --The Beauty of the Women and Their Beautiful Surroundings--A Description in Verse.

The Japanese home has been well described as a sort of dolly's house magnified to a thousand diameters. "All wood and wicker and white paper!"

Almost every house in Japan, however humble, has a garden. Some of these gardens are very beautiful, with huge leaved palms, shady maples, bending bamboos and bright colored shrubs and flowers. Bumblebees, broad-winged butterflies, half-tamed crows and sweet humming birds enliven the scene.

The entrance hall is a platform raised a couple of feet above the ground. Here the foreigner removes his boots and the Japanese his sandals. The divisions of the rooms are sliding panels, ingeniously arranged in the grooves to inclose a space at the pleasure of the house-

A JAPANESE VILLA IN THE EARLY MORNING.

holder. A large room can therefore be converted into a number of smaller rooms, and, as almost by magic touch, the room in which you have been sitting becomes divided into a number of sleeping chambers. Chairs and tables are almost unknown. The posture of repose is a "squat." At mealtimes you squat anywhere and your food is placed before you. When you are tired you throw yourself anywhere on the floor, with no fear of spoiling your white clothes. When evening comes you do not seek your chamber, but simply make it by sliding the wall round the spot you have chosen for your slumbers. In the morning you take a bath, and when you return bed and bedroom alike have disappeared! The panels have been removed. The bath is a great institution in Japan. A great big tub of water, with a stovepipe running up inside of it filled with redhot charcoal. There you sit until the pores are opened, and the cold douche follows!

The Japanese dinner is excellent. The dishes are endless. They usually begin with a dish of soup and another of fish brought in upon a lacquer tray. You drink the soup out of a bowl, and eat the fish with your chopsticks. After the dish comes another lacquer dish with four or five heaps of food. A small bird or wild fowl, some roasted chestnuts, a few boiled lily roots, and some stewed seaweed. Wine is always

GOING TO MAKE A CALL.

served with a good Japanese dinner, and the waiting girls take care that your cup is full. Still the dishes come in. Raw fish, green salads and sweet sauce. When you have well eaten and drunk to the full, then tea is served with small cakes, and the Japanese pipe follows. The Japanese householder is a social being. The festive meal is prolonged by a thousand jokes, roars of merry laughter and endless conversation.

In the houses of the wealthy the girl musicians and dancers entertain the guests during the dinner hour or immediately after. While you are sipping your tea, perhaps, you hear a flap of bare feet on the polished stairs. It is the geisha or dancer. She twines herself round the corner, and at the threshold falls upon her hands and knees and bows her head to the floor in salutation to the guests.

Japanese dancing is chiefly posturing, with special attention to the management of the fan. The dancer interweaves her paces with but slight grace. Her steps are made upon the flat of the foot, the toes not being used more than in walking. Still, in the undulations of the body, the serpentine movements of the hands and arms, and in her complete pantomimic skill, the Japanese danseuse shows marvelous agility and skill.

The Japanese lady is a dream. Even so sober a judge of feminine beauty as the Rev. Mr. Simpson, of New York, author of "Larger Outlooks on Missionary Lands," writes:

"A Japanese woman is a pretty study. She is almost always small. Indeed, they all seemed to us like girls of 13 or 14. Their dress is very like that of the men—a loose robe, with immense sleeves that hang down like wings. This robe is folded around her person, left quite too open at the bosom, and fastened around the waist with a sash, which terminates over her loins in a great square bow like a butterfly. Her face is round and full and always pretty. Her complexion is generally rosy, her eyes small and almond-shaped, but bright and playful; her expression kind, frank and refined. Her hair is black as a coal, and usually combed up in front in a sort of pompadour fashion, and tied behind in a glossy roll, ornamented with ribbons, flowers and combs, variously shaped, accordingly as she is married or single, of high or low station. Her figure is usually plump and graceful, and she is mounted on a high pair of stilts or sandals, raising her about three or four inches above the ground, on which she hobbles about with a studied shuffle, which is considered form and fashion in Japan.

"The influences of civilization are seen in the dress and fashion of the Japanese wife. The days when she stained her teeth black on her wedding day and shaved her eyebrows when the first baby was born are past, except, perhaps, in the lower classes in remote country districts.

"In Japan marriage is purely a civil contract, without religious or official ceremonies. Monogamy has been the law of Japan from very ancient times. It is true that concubinage exists, but a legalized system of polygamy has never been adopted. Divorce is less common in Japan than it is in Chicago, and what is unusual in Oriental countries, a wife may sue for a divorce from her husband.

"The Japanese wife is singularly faithful in her conjugal relations. The key to her character is found in the word 'obedience.' Ages ago Confucius declared obedience to be the rule of life; if a daughter, to her father; if a wife, to her husband; if a widow, to her eldest son. Under such a condition of things love matches are almost unknown. But the Japanese wife learns to love."

Mr. Newman says that "the original Japanese belle was a girl with a white face, a long slender throat and neck, a narrow chest, small limbs and small hands and feet." But Mr. McClatchie has translated the description of Lady Kokonoya, an ideal Japanese beauty, as follows:

Her figure so trim
As the willow tree's bough is as graceful and slim;
Her complexion's as white as Fuji's hoar peak
'Neath the snows of midwinter — like damask her cheek—
With a dear little nose,
And two eyes black as sloes,
And a pair of ripe lips which, when parted, disclose
Pearly teeth—her fine eyebrows obliquely are set
(In Japan that's a beauty)—her hair's dark as jet
And is coiled in thick masses on top of her pate
In a wonderful chignon as big as a plate.
There are eight styles of chignon, just here I may tell
My fair readers, as known to the Japanese belle).
Then, to heighten the beauty bestowed on her part
Of kind Nature, she's called in the assistance of Art,
For rice powder to render more dazzlingly fair
Her face, hands, neck and chin—cherry oil for her hair—
Just a soupcon of rouge to embellish her lip,
And a host of cosmetics my memory that slip,
To complete the fair picture of bright loveliness,
Add to all this the charm of her elegant dress:

Satin, crepe and brocade
Here contribute their aid
For the long, flowing garments in which she's arrayed,
Which hangs loose from her shoulders, in fanciful fold,
All embroidered with storks and plump blossoms in gold;
Next, a broad velvet girdle encircles her waist,
Tied behind in a huge bow; her feet are incased
In small spotless white stockings, which timidly peep
From beneath her red jupon's elaborate sweep;
And a hairpin of tortoise shell, dainty to see;
On her brow place a circlet of gilt filigree.

Curious Property of Aluminum.

Charles Margot, preparator at the physical laboratory of the University of Geneva, has recently made a curious discovery concerning aluminum. He has found that if glass be rubbed with a piece of this metal, very brilliant markings will be obtained that no amount of washing will cause to disappear. This property of aluminum of adhering firmly to glass, and to silicious substances in general, is especially manifested when the rubbed surface is wet with water or simply covered with a stratum of aqueous vapor.

Mr. Margot has constructed a small aluminum wheel which revolves very rapidly and with which he makes designs upon glass after the manner of ordinary engravers. The designs are metallic, chatoyant and brilliant, and, by burnishing with a steel tool, they may be even made to have the appearance of metallic inlaid work. The adhesion is absolute. But it is necessary to see that the glass as well as the aluminum point are perfectly clean.

This property of aluminum permits of immediately distinguishing the diamond from strass. While, in fact, aluminum leaves a very apparent trace upon crystals of the latter, it has no action whatever on the diamond.—[Scientific American.

Electrical Fishes.

Much work has recently been done on electrical fishes, of which there are about fifty species, though the electrical organs of only five or six species have been studied in detail. There are, besides the electrical eel, the torpedo and other rays, and the raash, or thunderer, fish of the Arabs, which lives in the Nile, Niger, Senegal and other African rivers. The Nile is rich in these fishes, several kinds, more or less pike-like, having electrical organs, which have recently been examined by Fritsch. There are two distinct types of electrical organs. One is closely related in structure to muscle (torpedo eel and ray), while the other is more like a secreted gland, as in the thunderer fish. Both types comprise a great number of microscopical elements, each supplied with a nerve fibre, which pass out from the spinal cord or brain, and originate from large special nerve cells. The electricity is generated in the electric organ, but is only produced so as to give a "shock" when it is set in motion by nervous impulses transmitted to it from the electric centers by the electric nerve.—[New York Independent.

The Modern Cowboy.

"The cowboy of the story writers, if he has ever existed, is practically extinct," says A. R. Frenzell, of Texas, at the Gibson. "I have been among them under all circumstances, and as a rule they differ but little from farm hands elsewhere. They wear sombreros as a protection from the sun, and these give them a picturesque appearance, but beyond a pistol and a knife in their belt, made necessary by the nature of their work, there is nothing ferocious looking about them. When they go to town, as they seldom do, most of them perform their errands and go home as meekly as a farmer in Ohio. A few of them will get drunk, but you can find much wilder characters in a city than you can among these much-talked about men of the plains. They usually drink quietly and go to sleep in a chair, remain there until morning and go home. There have been cases where men have terrorized Western towns and they are invariably reported as cowboys, when as a matter of fact they seldom, if ever, are."—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

How to Air Apartments.

It is the general practice to open only the lower part of the windows of a room in ventilating it, whereas if the upper part were also opened, the object would be more speedily effected. The air in an apartment is usually heated to a higher temperature than the outer air, and it is thus rendered lighter, and as the outer air rushes in, the warmer and lighter air is forced upward, and finding no outlet, remains in the room. If a candle be held in the doorway near the floor it, will be found that the flame will be blown inward; but, if it be raised nearly to the top of the doorway, it will go outward; the warm air flowing out at the top, while the cold air flows in at the bottom. A current of warm air from the room is generally rushing up the flue of the chimney, if the flue be open, even though there should be no fire in the stove; therefore open fireplaces are the best ventilators we can have for a chamber, with an opening arranged in the chimney near the ceiling.—[New York Times.

Languages of the World.

It is estimated that the chief languages of the world are spoken by the following numbers of people: Chinese, by over 400,000,000; Hindustani, by over 100,000,000; English, about 100,000,000, Russian, 72,000,000; German, over 60,000,000; Spanish, 43,00000; French, 46,000,000; Japanese, over 40,000,000; Italian, over 36,000,000; Turkish, over 25,000,000.—[St. Louis Star-Sayings.

It has been computed that the death rate of the globe is ninety-eight per minute.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Victory Over Pain."

TEXT: "Neither shall there be any more pain."—Revelation xxi., 4.

The first question that you ask when about to change your residence to any city is: "What is the health of the place? Is it shaken of terrible disorders? What are the bills of mortality? What is the death rate? How high rises the thermometer?" And am I not reasonable in asking, What are the sanitary conditions of the heavenly city into which we all hope to move? My text answers it by saying, "Neither shall there be any more pain."

First, I remark, there will be no pain of disappointment in heaven. If I could put the picture of what you anticipated of life when you began it beside the picture of what you have realized, I would find a great difference. You have stumbled upon great disappointments. Perhaps you expected riches, and you have worked hard enough to gain them; you have planned and worried and persisted until your hands were worn, and your brain was racked, and your heart fainted, and at the end of this long strife with misfortune you find that if you have not been positively defeated it has been a drawn battle. It is still tug and tussle, this year losing what you gained last, financial uncertainties, pulling down faster than you build. For perhaps twenty or thirty years you have been running your craft straight into the teeth of the wind.

Perhaps you have had domestic disappointment. Your children, upon whose education you lavished your hard earned dollars, have not turned out as expected. Notwithstanding all your counsels and prayers and painstaking, they will not do right. Many a good father has had a bad boy. Absalom trod on David's heart. That mother never imagined all this as twenty or thirty years ago she sat by that child's cradle.

Your life has been a chapter of disappointments. But come with me and I will show you a different scene. By God's grace entering the other city, you will never again have a blasted hope. The most jubilant of expectations will not reach the realization. Coming to the top of one hill of joy, there will be other heights rising up in the vision. This song of transport will but lift you to higher anthems, the sweetest choral but a prelude to more tremendous harmony, all things better than you had anticipated—the robe richer, the crown brighter, the temple grander, the throng mightier.

Further, I remark, there will be no pain of weariness. It may be many hours since you quit work, but many of you are unrested, some from overwork, and some from dullness of trade, the latter more exhausting than the former. Your ankles ache, your spirits flag, you want rest. Are these wheels always to turn, these shuttles to fly, these axes to hew, these shovels to delve, these pens to fly, these books to be posted, these goods to be sold?

Ah, the great holiday approaches. No more curse of taskmakers. No more stooping until the back aches. No more calculation until the brain is bewildered. No more pain. No more carpentry, for the mansions are all built. No more masonry, for the walls are all reared. No more diamond cutting, for the gems are all set. No more gold beating, for the crowns are all completed. No more agriculture, for the harvests are spontaneous.

Further, there will be no more pain of poverty. It is a hard thing to be really poor; to have your coat wear out and no money to get another; to have your flour barrel empty and nothing to buy bread with for your children; to live in an unhealthy row and no means to change your habitation, to have your child sick with some mysterious disease and not be able to secure eminent medical ability; to have son or daughter begin the world and you not have anything to help them in starting, with a mind capable of research and high contemplation to be perpetually fixed on questions of mere livelihood.

Poets try to throw a romance about the poor man's cot, but there is no romance about it. Poverty is hard, cruel, unrelenting. But Lazarus waked up without his rags and his diseases, and so all of Christ's poor wake up at last without any of their disadvantages—no almshouses, for they are all princes; no rents to pay, for the residence is gratuitous; no garments to buy, for the robes are divinely fashioned; no seats in church for poor folks, but equality among temple worshipers; no hovels, no hard crusts, no insufficient apparel. "They shall hunger no more, neither shall the sun light on them nor any heat." No more pain!

Further, there will be no pain of parting. All these associations must some time break up. We clasp hands and walk together, and talk and touch and weep together, but we must after awhile separate. Your grave will be in one place, mine in another. We look each other full in the face for the last time. We will be sitting together some evening, or walking together some day, and nothing will be unusual in our appearance, or our conversation, but God knows that it is the last time, and messengers from eternity on their errand to take us away know it is the last time, and in heaven, where they make ready for our departing spirits, they know it is the last time.

Oh, the long agony of earthly separation! It is awful to stand in your nursery fighting death back from the couch of your child, and try to hold fast the little one, and see all the time that he is getting weaker, and the breath is shorter, and make outcry to God to help us and to the doctors to save him, and see it is of no avail, and then to know that his spirit is gone and that you have nothing left but the casket that held the jewel, and that in two or three days you must even put that away and walk around about the house and find it desolate, sometimes feeling rebellious, and then to resolve to feel differently and to resolve on self control, and just as you have come to what you think is perfect self-control to suddenly come upon some little coat or picture or shoe half worn out and how all the floods of the soul burst in one wild wail of agony! Oh, my God, how hard it is to part, to close the eyes that never can look merry at our coming, to kiss the hand that will never again do us a kindness. I know religion gives great consolation in such an hour, and we ought to be comforted, but anyhow and anyway you make it it is awful.

On steamboat wharf and at rail car window we may smile when we say farewell, but these goodbys at the deathbed—they just take hold of the heart with iron pinchers and tear it out by the roots until all the fibers quiver and curl in the torture and drop thick blood. These separations are wine presses, into which our hearts, like red clusters, are thrown, and then trouble turns the windlass round and round until we are utterly crushed and have no more capacity to suffer, and we stop crying because we have wept all our tears.

On every street, on every doorstep, by every couch, there have been partings. But once past the heavenly portals, and you are through with such scenes forever. In that land there are many hand claspings and embracings, but only in recognition. That great home circle never breaks. Once find your comrades there, and you have them forever. No crape floats from the door of that blissful residence. No cleft, hillside where the dead sleep. All awake, wide awake, and forever. No pushing out of emigrant ship for foreign shore. No tolling of bell as the funeral passes. Whole generations in glory. Hand to hand, heart to heart, joy to joy. No creeping up the limbs of the death chill, the feet cold until hot flannels cannot warm them. No rattle of sepulchral gates. No parting, no pain.

Further, the heavenly city will have no pain of body. The race is pierced with sharp distresses. The surgeon's knife must cut. The dentist's pincers must pull. Pain is bought with pain. The world is a hospital. Scores of diseases, like vultures contending for a carcass, struggle as to which shall have it. Our natures are infinitely susceptible to suffering. The eye, the foot, the hand, with immense capacity of anguish.

The little child meets at the entrance of life manifold diseases. You hear the shrill cry of infancy as the lancet strikes into the swollen gum. You see its head in consuming fevers that take more than half of them into the dust. Old age passes, dizzy and weak and short breathed and dim sighted. On every northeast wind come down pleurises and pneumonias. War lifts its sword and hacks away the life of whole generations. The hospitals of the earth groan into the ear of God their complaint. Asiatic cholera and ship fevers and typhoids and London plagues make the world's knees knock together.

Pain has gone through every street and up every ladder and down every shaft. It is on the wave, on the mast, on the beach. Wounds from clip of elephant's tusk and adder's sting and crocodile's tooth and horse's hoof and wheel's revolution. We gather up the infirmities of our parents and transmit to our children the inheritance augmented by our own sicknesses, and they add to them their own disorders, to pass the inheritance to other generations. In A. D. 262 the plague in Rome smote into the dust 5000 citizens daily. In 544, in Constantinople, 1000 gravediggers were not enough to bury the dead. In 1813 ophthalmia seized the whole Prussian army. At times the earth has sweltered with suffering.

Count up the pains of Austerlitz, where 30,000 fell; of Fontenoy, where 100,000 fell; of Chalons, where 300,000 fell; of Marius' fight, in which 290,000 fell; of the tragedy at Herat, where Genghis Khan massacred 1,600,000 men, and of Nishar, where he slew 1,747,000 people; of the 18,000,000 this monster sacrificed in fourteen years as he went forth to do as he declared, to exterminate the entire Chinese nation and make the empire a pasture for cattle.

Think of the death throes of the 5,000,000 men sacrificed in one campaign of Xerxes. Think of the 120,000 that perished in the siege of Ostend, of 300,000 dead at Acre, of 1,100,000 dead in the siege of Jerusalem, of 1,816,000 of the dead at Troy, and then complete the review by considering the stupendous estimate of Edmund Burke, that the loss by war had been thirty-five times the entire then present population of the globe.

Go through and examine the lacerations, the gunshot fractures, the saber wounds, the gashes of the battleax, the slain of bombshell and exploded mine and falling wall and those destroyed under the gun carriage, and the hoof of the cavalry horse, the burning thirsts, the camp fevers, the frosts that shivered, the tropical suns that smote. Add it up, gather it into one line, compress it into one word, spell it in one syllable, clank it in one chain, pour it out in one groan, distill it into one tear.

Aye, the world has writhed in 6000 years of suffering. Why doubt the possibility of a future world of suffering when we see the tortures that have been inflicted in this? A deserter from Sevastopol, coming over to army of the allies, pointed back to the fortress and said, "That place is a perfect hell."

Our lexicographers, aware of the immense necessity of having plenty of words to express the different shades of trouble, have strewn over their pages such words as "annoyance," "distress," "grief," "bitterness," "heartache," "misery," "twinge," "pang," "torture," "affliction," "anguish," "tribulation," "wretchedness," "woe." But I have a glad sound for every hospital, for every sickroom, for every lifelong invalid, for every broken heart. "There shall be no more pain." Thank God! Thank God!

No malaria float in the air. No bruised foot treads that street. No weary arm. No painful respiration. No hectic flush. No one can drink of that healthy fountain and keep faint hearted or faint headed. He whose foot touches that pavement becomes an athlete. The first kiss of that summer air will take the wrinkles from the old man's cheek. Amid the multitude of songsters not one diseased throat. The first flash of the throne will scatter the darkness of those who were born blind. See, the lame man leaps as a hart and the dumb sing. From that bath of infinite delight we shall step forth, our weariness forgotten. Who are those radiant ones? Why, that one had his jaw shot off at Fredericksburg; that one lost his eyes in a powder blast; that one had his back broken by a fall from the ship's halyards; that one died of gangrene in the hospital. No more pain. Sure enough, here is Robert Hall, who never before saw a well day, and Edward Payson, whose body was ever torn of distress, and Richard Baxter, who passed through untold physical torture. All well. No more pain. Here, too, are the Theban legion, a great host of 6666 put to the sword for Christ's sake. No distortion on their countenance. No fires to hurt them, or floods to drown them, or racks to tear them. All well. Here are the Scotch Covenanters, none to hunt them now. The dark cave and imprecations of Lord Claverhouse exchanged for temple service, and the presence of Him who helped Hugh Latimer out of the fire. All well. No more pain.

I set open the door of heaven until there blows on you this refreshing breeze. The fountains of God have made it cool, and the gardens have made it sweet. I do not know that Solomon ever heard on a hot day, the ice click in an ice pitcher, but he wrote as if he did when he said, "As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country."

Clambering among the Green Mountains I was tired and hot and thirsty, and I shall not forget how refreshing it was when, after awhile, I heard the mountain brook tumbling over the rocks. I had no cup, no chalice, so I got down on my knees and face to drink. Oh, ye climbers on the journey, with cut feet and parched tongues and fevered temples, listen to the rumbling of sapphire brooks, amid flowered banks, over golden shelvings. Listen! "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them unto living fountains of water." I do not offer it to you in a chalice. To take this you must bend. Get down on your knees and on your face, and drink out of this great fountain of God's consolation. "And, lo, I heard a voice from heaven, as the voice of many waters."

A MILLIONAIRE BEHEADED

Francis J. Callanan Instantly Killed by a Railroad Train.

Mr. Francis J. Callanan was instantly killed at Rutherford, N. Y. in attempting to get aboard ad Erie Railroad train before it stopped. The rain had made the steps of the cars slippery and he fell between the cars. His head was severed from his body. He had been in the habit of getting on the train before it stopped in order to get a seat in the smoking car. The conductor had warned him of the danger, but he disregarded it.

Francis J. Callanan was a street railway millionaire. He was forty-two years old and was born at Utica. He began railway life when a boy in the office of the Midland Line in Utica, and afterward became secretary and treasurer of the Utica City Railway, which position he held for years. He built the People's Line of Syracuse and bought the Oswego Straitway line.

Afterwards he moved to Rutherford and managed his interests from his office on Wall street, New York. He organized the People's Railway Company, of Brooklyn, which was to build an immense electric line encompassing the entire city. He was made president of this company. He also organized the Union Traction Company of New Jersey, incorporated last week, which was to build an electric line from Newark through Rutherford to Hackensack. He held the position of treasurer in this company.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

MISS ELIZABETH FAIRFAX GAINES, of Warrenton, Va., was married the other day to Chief Justice Thomas Smith, of Mexico. Four clergymen officiated in the ceremony and there were twenty-six bridesmaids.

ROBERT T. SMITH, one of the old-time temperance lecturers, is still living in Baltimore, and celebrated the 80th anniversary of his birth on Monday. He began his crusade against the cup that inebriates more than it cheers in 1837 as secretary of the Franklin society of Baltimore County.

MISS WREDE is Finland's prison angel. For the last twelve years she has visited ever prison and every prisoner in Finland at least once a year, and many of the most hardened criminals have been reclaimed to useful lives through her efforts. Her mission absorbs her entire time.

THE Rothschilds smoke the most costly cigars that are made—the "Henry Clay Sobranos," which cost nearly five shillings. They are wrapped in gold leaf and packed in little inlaid cedarwood cabinets. These millionaire princes buy three cabinets at a time, containing 42,000 cigars.

MRS. RUSSELL SAGE has been elected a trustee of the Troy (N. Y.) Female Seminary. She is the first woman on whom the distinction has been conferred. It is in recognition of the valuable gift made to the institution by her husband known as Russell Sage Hall, which will soon be completed at a cost of $150,000.

LING YUNG-FU, the noted ex-chief of the Black Flags of Tonquin, who is now naval brigade commodore of Namoa, Kwangtung, has written to the viceroy, Li Hung Chang, offering his services and the services of his old Black Flags, of whom he says he can still get together several thousands, to fight against the Japanese.

HENRY BIGELOW WILLIAMS, of Boston, became a bankrupt in 1878, owing nearly $200,000. Recently he was released from bankruptcy by due judical process, after paying dollar for dollar and 6 per cent. interest. Some of the creditors who objected to receiving interest were told by Mr. Williams that they must take all or nothing. Henry, old boy, shake! Interest in calamity cry runs from 10 to 20 per cent.

COOK GANG HEARD FROM AGAIN.

They Assault Two Women and Commit Various Outrages.

An assault was committed on 2 women living nine miles west of Coolagah, I. T., by 4 of the Cook gang, headed by their captain, Cherokee Bill. Reports have come to this town of other outrages by the same gang near Skiatook and Bartlesville. They have that section of the country under their control, and people are afraid to go out, lest they be shot. Four masked men held up the postmaster and two storekeepers at Shattuck in the Cherokee Strip, robbing them of money and a large amount of goods.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.		@ $	3 70
High Grade Extra			3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53		55½
CORN—No. 2 White	48		53
OATS—Southern & Penn.	34½		35
RYE—No. 2	52		52½
HAY—Choice Timothy	12 00		12 50
Good to Prime	11 00		11 50
STRAW—Rye in car lds.	10 00		10 50
Wheat Blocks	5 50		6 00
Oat Blocks	7 50		8 00
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3		@ $	80
No. 2			60
PEAS—Standards	1 60		2 00
Seconds			80
CORN—Dry Pack			85
Moist			75
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS	6¾	@ $	7
City Cows	4		4½
Southern No. 2			4
POTATOES & VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	45	@ $	55
ONIONS	65		80
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shlds.		@ $	7½
Clear ribsides	8¼		8½
Hams	11¾		12
Mess Pork, per bar			15 00
LARD—Crude			6½
Best refined			8¼
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	22	@ $	23
Under fine	20		21
Roll	17		18
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy	11¾	@ $	11¾
N. Y. flats	11¾		11¾
Skim Cheese	6		8
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	19½	@ $	20½
North Carolina	16		18
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	8	@ $	8½
Ducks, per lb	8		9
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's.	1 50	@ $	2 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		7 00
Fancy	10 00		12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	4 35	@ $	4 50
Good to Fair	4 00		4 20
SHEEP	1 50		2 75
Hogs	5 10		5 10
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	10	@ $	11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		6 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern	3 10	@ $	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66		66¾
RYE—Western	48		50
CORN—No. 2	52½		53
OATS—No. 3	32½		33½
BUTTER—State	13		23
EGGS—State	24		25
CHEESE—State	8		10½

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	3 60	@ $	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56¾		56¾
CORN—No. 3	5		51¾
OATS—N. 2	35½		36
BUTTER—State	23		24
EGGS—Penns. ft	22½		23

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Absolutely pure.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength. —U.S. Govt. Food Report.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

It Is Now Inhabited and Possesses a Little Town.

It is not generally known that Juan Fernandez—the island on which Alexander Selkirk, the Robinson Crusoe of romance, lived so many years—is at the present time inhabited. Two valleys, winding down from different directions, join a short distance back from the shore, and there now stands little village of small huts scattered round a long one-storied building with a veranda running its whole length. In this house lives the man who rents the island from the Chilian Government, and the village is made up of a few German and Chilian families.

The tiny town is called San Juan Bautista, and the crater-like arm of the sea on which it is situated, and where Alexander Selkirk first landed, is now called Cumberland Bay. The island is rented for about £200 a year. The rent is paid partly in dried fish. Catching and drying the many varieties of fish and raising cattle and vegetables wholly occupy the contented settlers, and much of their little income is obtained from the cattle and vegetables sold to passing vessels.

At the back of the little town, in the first high cliff, is a row of caves of remarkable appearance hewn into the sandstone. An unused path leads to them, and a short climb brings one to their dark mouths. About forty years ago the Chilian Government thought that a good way to get rid of its worst criminals would be to transport them to the island of Juan Fernande. Here, under the direction of Chilian soldiers, these poor wretches were made to dig caves to live in. In 1854 they were taken back again, however, and the caves have since been slowly crumbling away.

The narrow ridge where Selkirk watched is now called "The Saddle," because at either end of it a rocky hummock rises like a pommel. On one of these is now a large tablet with inscriptions commemorating Alexander Selkirk's long and lonely stay on the island. It was placed there in 1868 by the officers of the British ship Topaz. A small excursion steamer now runs from Valtaraiso to Juan Fernandez Island. The round trip is made in six days, and three of these may be spent on the island in fishing and visiting those lonely, but beautiful, spots which nearly 200 years ago were the haunts of Robinson Crusoe.

He Snored While the Storm Raged.

During a voyage across the Atlantic several years ago, says a traveler, a terrific storm arose and it seemed as if our boat would be surely lost. The passengers crouched in their cabins in mortal terror, expecting every moment to go down to the bottom. The captain assured them that there was no danger, but all expected that their time had come—all save one. This fellow, who was an inveterate snorer, lay peacefully in his cabin soundly asleep in the midst of the uproar. His wife rushed in the cabin crying: "Lucien, O Lucien, the vessel is sinking."

Lucien turned over, partially awoke, and murmured: "Sinking, are we? (Snore.) Well, let her (snore) sink. What are you (snore) going to do (snore) about it?"

His remarkable coolness partially served to allay our fears and the storm shortly after went down.

Funny Bank.

An old pair of boots was found in an outhouse by William Langsdorf, of Bee County, Texas. He needed them, and while putting one on his foot met with an obstruction. It proved to be a roll of greenbacks, amounting to $500.

A PATCHED PONY.

Tricky Indians Make Use of a Rabbit Skin.

"These stories of Indian troubles in the Southwest remind me of an experience that I had down in New Mexico," said Henry Davidson, of Albuquerque. "I was new to the region then, and although I had heard all sorts of strange tales about the trickiness of the Indian, I did not know that he was as shrewd as I afterward found him to be.

"I wanted a pony for some reason, and I communicated my desire to a friend of a crowd of the greasy citizens of the outskirts. The next day I was besieged with offers. I looked all over the lot and picked three or four to make my selection from. After several hours I settled on an animal that I thought to be in the pink of condition and form. I took him for a good round sum and a trade thrown into the bargain.

"I rode home on the animal. As I got into my quarters I noticed that the horse appeared to be uneasy, as if suffering from injury. As I live, I found that a patch of skin several inches square had come off his back. I looked into it and discovered that the horse was raw there, and that he had been patched up with rabbit or some other skin for the time being. Those Indians stood by each other, too, for I could never locate the scoundrel who had swindled me. I have since concluded that they were all wrong, and that had I bought the outfit I would have found the oddest assortment of pat hed horses that it was ever the fortune of a white man to look upon.

Hypochondrical, despondent, nervous, "tired out" men—those who suffer from backache, weariness, loss of energy, impaired memory, dizziness, melancholy and discouragement, the result of exhausting diseases, or drains upon the system, excesses, or abuses, bad habits, or early vices, are treated through correspondence at their homes, with uniform success, by the Specialists of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. A book of 136 large pages, devoted to the consideration of the maladies above hinted at, may be had, *mailed securely sealed from observation, in a plain envelope*, by sending 10 cents in one-cent stamps (for postage on Book), to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at the above mentioned Hotel. For more than a quarter of a century, physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution, have made the treatment of the delicate diseases above referred to, their sole study and practice. Thousands, have consulted them. This vast experience has naturally resulted in improved methods and means of cure.

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Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

FREE!

THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel. Keen as a RAZOR. Good, strong handle. Mailed free in exchange for 25 Large Lion Heads cut from Lion Coffee Wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine Premiums. WOOLSON SPICE CO., 450 Huron St., TOLEDO, O.

Eighty Thousand Grateful Testimonials.

ONE DOLLAR PAYS FOR A $5 ELECTRIC BELT for 30 days from date of this paper. Are you Suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Partial Paralysis, Lameness of Back and Limbs, Impaired Sexual Forces, Organic Weaknesses, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, &c., &c? If so, lose no time. Our offer is short-lived—only 30 days. It may never occur again. Electricity, nature's unerring remedy has cured thousands, it will benefit you. The test is painless, the cost trivial. The Agent's have of Success. Write for Terms. Electro-Remedial Ass'n, 225-227 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, O.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

What will cure your Headache? or your Dyspepsia? or your Biliousness?

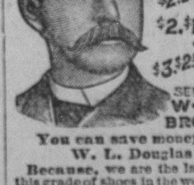
These Tabules are sure to relieve. Tell your Druggist you want the Ripans Chemical Co.'s remedy; put up in convenient Tabules

Or Send 50 Cents for one Box.

Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3. $2.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.



You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

EASTMAN National Business College and Shorthand SCHOOL affords the best preparation for business life. Practical work. Both sexes. Positions furnished. Through instruction in Bookkeeping and Business Customs, Shorthand and Typewriting, Penmanship, English and Modern Languages. For Catalogue, address CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, 30 Washington St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPING

EASTMAN

BNU46

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 15.

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

RECEIVING
More dry goods for our money this fall than ever.

GIVING
More dry goods for the money than ever.

:——:

The store was opened Jan. 1, 1889. It has always been, is now, and always will be,

The Leader and Promoter of Low Prices in Bellefonte.

:——:

It pays to buy in Bellefonte, and "The Racket" is the pride of the town, and numbers among its regular customers, rich and poor, white and black, great and small, big and little.

:——:

Bargains in Dry Goods, Notions Novelties, Shoes, every day in the year.

KOM AND C.
G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

Special.

It is seldom that the trade that seeks Bellefonte markets has the abvantage of such a mark down sale as Lyon & Co. are advertising in another column on this page. It will pay you to look it up.

PERSONAL.

——Mrs. Maggie Allison, of Howard, spent Sunday in this place among friends.

——Landlord David Ruhl, of the Spring Mills hotel, was in town Wednesday.

——Christian Platt gave us a pleasant call and fixed his credit for a year. like an upright man he is.

——Mrs. Zeb. Krise and son Mayne, of Lewisbnrg, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Love, on Church street, this week.

——Miss Lizzie Fisher is visiting at Dr. Jacobs'. She has only recently returned to Boalsburg, from a year's visit to Nebraska and other western state which she informs us she greatly enjoyed.

——Miss Bessie M. Swartz, of Williamsport, graduate of the Boston school of oratory, and teacher of elocution at Dickinson seminary, delightfully entertained a large audience in the Presbyterian church, last Friday evening. As an elocutionist she has excellent ability.

Died in the West.

A letter from Rebersburg informs us of the death of Mrs. B. F. Gramley, of Kaneville, Illinois, on the 2nd inst. She was a daughter of Jonathan Spangler, of Miles township; they moved west some seventeen years ago. The cause of her death was stomach trouble. She was a member of the M. E. church, and her age was about fifty-eight years.

The Rails Received.

The rails for the Lock Haven electric street railway have all been received and the completion of the track laying will be only a matter of a few days now.

Died at Altoona.

Mrs. Wm. Tomlinson died at Altoona last week, aged 35 years.

Mr. Tomlinson is a son of Rev. John Tomlinson, formerly a Lutheran pastor at Aaronsburg.

Festival.

There will be a festival in Meiss's store-room, near Tusseyville, Saturday evening, Nov. 17th. Oysters, Fruit, etc., will be served.

Married.

Rev. J. M. Rearick united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, on Nov. 8, Elias Gentzel, of Wolf's Store, and Lizzie Solt, of Mackeyville.

Mifflin County Deaths.

Near Milroy, November 2nd, James Williamson McNitt, aged 67 years.

In Bratton township, Mifflin county, October 29th, Joseph Winter, aged 71 years.

Diptheria at Pl. Gap.

We have been informed there are five cases of diphtheria at Pleasant Gap, but no deaths have resulted thus far.

—A good warm overcoat is necessary this weather and you can get just what you want, and at the right figure too, at Lewins, Bellefonte.

A CURIOUS CAVE FOUND.

Believed to Have Been Occupied by Indians Two Centuries Ago.

Quite a curiosity was discovered on a farm in Patton township, this county, the other day while laborers were clearing away rubbish on the side of a hill to get a field ready for plowing. It was the entrance to a cave.

This cave is a great curiosity in many ways. There was a small opening which had become filled up with rubbish and dirt, which, after having been cleared out, was seen to be over three feet square, so that a person could crawl in on his hands and knees. The passage was about twenty feet long and opened into a large room about twenty feet square and nine feet high, having the appearance of having been cut by human hands. This must have been a good while ago, as there was quite a lot of the most beautiful stalactite and stalagmite formations of a calcareous nature.

In several places in the floor there were large crevices, down which you could see and hear water running. From off this cavern room there runs a passage, through which you have to crawl for quite a distance, but which has not been thoroughly explored as yet, although it is thought that quite a lot of caverns will be found when the cave is thoroughly explored.

The reason the cave is thought to have been cut out and these formations believed to have grown since in this limestone country, where they grow rapidly, is the evidences of hewn niches and rough-cut pictures and hieroglyphics. On the floor there were many instruments of stone and burnt clay that were in very good condition. They looked like Indian articles and the place had evidently been an Indian habitation some two hundred years ago. The owner expects to develop the cave in the near future to find out whether the passageway leads to more discoveries of a similar nature, the limestone growth having nearly closed it up.

Lemont Evangelical Church.

The REPORTER learns from an informant that the Lemont Evangelical church by virtue of certain stipulations which have not been adhered to, is likely to be forfeited by the Esher wing. It appears that Mr. John I. Thompson, of Lemont, donated the ground, etc., to the Evangel. Church Association, so long as the Association worships in said church, and in case of a failure to do so, the property is to revert to Mr. Thompson. There having been no worship held in this church under the Ev. As. for quite a period of time, Mr. Thompson now claims, with some plausibility, that the property reverts to him and that the Esher people have forfeited their title.

Mr. Thompson is a staunch Presbyterian, and if his position can be legally maintained, he will turn the property over to the Unit. Ev. Ch., with which he sympathises in its troubles, and because all, or nearly all, the Evangelical people at Lemont, are in accord with Bishop Dubs.

Woodward Hunting Party.

A party of hunters, ten in number, from Woodward, drove thro here a few days ago, bound for the "Green woods" in Clearfield county, for a two weeks' deer hunt; the distance is some 70 miles, and they expected to reach their destination in a two days' drive. We hope they will average at least one deer per day with some bears thrown in. We are inclined to think that game has been thinned out as much in Clearfield county as in the once famous 7 Moutain and Narrows districts of our own county.

Bellefonte's Coming Military Event.

At a meeting of military officials at Bellefonte Saturday night it was decided to dedicate the new $25,000 armory being erected by Col. W. Fred Reynolds, of the Governor's staff, for Company B, of that place, December 14. The Governor and officers of the National Guard, as well as regular army officers, will be present. It will be a great military event.

Big Radish.

Tuesday morning a radish was brought to the REPORTER office, which for size was bordering on a monstrosity. It measured twenty-five inches in circumferance, and was fifteen inches in length. John Kelichan was the owner of it, and raised it at his home, about two miles west of Centre Hall.

Saved by His Mother.

The little son of John Snyder, Pine Grove Mills, this county, was saved from death Saturday by his heroic mother. The lad fell into a mill race. His companions ran away in alarm, but Mrs. Snyder plunged into the water and rescued her son when life was almost extinct.

Got Out a Petition.

Residents of Stone Valley have petitioned the Bellefonte Central railroad company to extend its line though that valley to Huntingdon, offering $75,000 and free right of way.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has the most experienced cutter in these parts and at his establishment you can be suited in a manner befitting a prince, and at at reasonable price.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

A LONG DRIVE.

Edwin Gephart and Family Drove from Kansas to Bellefonte.

About ten years ago Edwin Gephart, son of J. P. Gephart, of Zion, left Centre county to locate in the west. After traveling around for some time he settled down in Elk county, Kansas. Since that time he had not been home but in September last he concluded to visit his friends in Centre county and bring his family, consisting of a wife and four children with him. On the 9th of September he put his conclusions into practice by hitching two mules into a large spring wagon to make the journey of over fourteen hundred miles. He fitted the wagon up with bunks and put into it all kinds of cooking utensils to be used on the way. They then made the start coming by the way of Fort Scott, Kansas, Cedalia and Hanibal, Mo., Springfield, Ind., Columbus, Ohio, Pittsburg and Altoona, Pa. They passed through Bellefonte on last Sabbath morning and went through to Mr. Gephart's old home at Zion.

They were on the road about forty-seven days and they only slept out of the wagon one night which was disagreeable. When night would overtake them they would stop, eat their supper and go to bed. The family kept well and greatly enjoyed the trip. They passed over high towering mountains, deep chasms and by fertile fields. The trip cost about $35.50.—Bellefonte *Gazette*.

New Church.

A new church is in contemplation to be erected this fall, as we learn, by the United Evangelical Church of Tusseyville. The house of worship heretofore used by these people, was the Zion church, which, under the late supreme court decision falls to the Esher wing of the denomination, and our informant says about one-fourth of the old members; while the other three-fourths will go with the U. E. C. and erect a house of worship of their own. The new church is to be located somewhere midmay between Zion church and Tusseyville. Subscriptions are being taken and preliminary steps were taken a few days ago to go on with the new building. Wm. Rishel has promised $500 and a lot for the new church.

On the Burglars' Track.

The party that robbed Long's store and post office at Potter's bank last week have been spotted. Their starting point seems to have been Spring Mills, four in the lot and obtained their tools there. After the robbery bits of packages found on the road indicated they had gone to Milroy.

On Tuesday one of the suspected fellows was offering to sell some underwear at the station in this place; the fellow happening to see Mr. Long and constable McClintick not far off, he took to his heels with the constable and several others in pursuit. He was formerly from Milroy but for some time has been living here.

We learn since that this party made proof he was innocent.

Evan M. Blanchard Dead.

We regret to announce the death of Evan M. Blanchard, at Bellefonte, on Thursday evening of last week. Mr. Blanchard was taken ill nearly two years ago. He was an honest and upright attorney and the same in all his duties as a citizen. He was associated in the practice of law with his brother Edmund Blanchard, who died several years ago. The deceased led a strict Christian life. He was born at Bellefonte, Jan. 19, 1835. He was a son of Hon. John Blanchard, Esq., who represented this district in congress about 50 years ago. Ev. Blanchard was beloved and esteemed by all—he had no enemies.

Brag Husking.

Can any of our Centre county farmers beat this brag: William A., Geo. and Richard Johnson husked 770 bushels of corn on the Ray farm, out the Indiana branch, in ten days. This is fast work but they did still better on another occasion, when in one day they husked 75 bushels each and tied up the fodder.

The Survey Completed

The surveyors have finished running the line of the electric railway from Jersey Shore to Nippenose Valley. The distance is seven miles and the grade is about 22 feet to the mile. It is stated the road can be built at nominal expense, and will be a profitable investment.

Death of Col. D. K. Tate.

One of Bellefonte's well-known residenters, Col. D. K. Tate, died on Sunday evening, 4 inst., aged 67 years. Mr. Tate was a good citizen and greatly respected. He was a contractor and builder. He leaves a wife, four sons and three daughters.

Want an Extension.

Residents of Stone Valley have petitioned the Bellefonte Central Railroad company to extend its line through that valley to Huntingdon, offering $75,000 and free right of way.

—Price, quality and style are prominent factors when you are buying clothing. Purchasers will find these to their advantage at Lewins, Bellefonte. No shoddy in the house.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Samuel Williams, a Tyroner, Ends His Life With Laudanum.

Samuel Williams, a young man employed in the drug store of S. Smith & Co., at Tyrone, died last Friday morning from the effects of a dose of laudanum taken the night previous. When it was discovered he had taken the laudanum two doctors were promptly summoned and they remained with him and worked ardently all night to save his life, but to no purpose. He was aged about twenty-one years and we learn was the young man who got into trouble some time ago when a clerk in the Tyrone postoffice, by opening letters.

Respect for the Governor's Baby.

Wednesday evening after the election while we were spending an hour with Gen. Hastings in his sitting room, the tooting of approaching tin horns was notice that a juvenile band was coming, and soon the youngsters ascended the long flight of stone steps and landed upon the porch and right up to the sitting room window and let out a few tinhorn blasts. The governor-elect went out, told the boys he was glad to see them and if they came around in the morning he would have something for them. Here the leader spoke up and asked the General if the tooting disturbed him. "Oh no," he replied, "I like to hear it, but it might waken the baby." The boy in a subdued tone then addressed his companions: "Boys, let's go, we might waken the baby." And they withdrew with the quietness of a mousing pussy.

Greatly Elated.

Our esteemed legal friend, Chas. P. Hewes, is pleased beyond measure over the recent Republican victory—his joy is so exuberant that he slept only one wink since the election and he feels better than if he had been elected governor or judge. Charles took a lively hand in the contest and it seems his efforts counted some. Gov. Hastings might do worse than to have Charles P. Hewes in his cabinet and few more deserving, but Charles would prefer sticking to his growing law practice.

Died in Sugar Valley.

Mrs. Gramley, wife of Philip Gramley, of Sugar Valley, died Thursday, aged 74 years. The funeral took place Saturday.

—1000 yards good toweling at 3 yds for 10 cents.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

—A dollar's worth of goods for your dollar is the medium of exchange a Lewins, Bellefonte.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To Prominent Winter Resorts, on the P. R. R.

On November 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company placed on sale at all its principal ticket offices excursion tickets to all the prominent winter resorts. This territory includes the resorts of New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Cuba. The tickets are sold at the usual low rates.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections, make this the favorite line for winter travel.

A Curious Election Bet.

A bet of $100 to one cent was made between two residents of Binghamton, N. Y., that Morton would defeat Hill, with this additional proviso: That for every vote that Morton received in excess of Hill the Democrat should pay one cent to the Republican. As Morton's plurality is now over 150,000 the Democrat stands to lose over $1500. The winner insists upon the full conditions of the wager.

Dr. Talmage Resigns.

Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage has resigned the pastorate of Brooklyn Tabernacle, and the congregation will not rebuild.

The resignation is due, says the divine, to the fact that he does not feel that he should ask his people to build the fourth church for him. He advises them to either join other churches or build for a new pastor. The session last Thursday night expressed regret at Dr. Talmage's action and practically decided to dissolve.

The People's Verdict.

The people of Centre Hall and vicinity are especially invited to call and congratulate us on our unanimous election to serve all the people with Clothing and Hats.

You will find us "just the same," —as busy as bees, wrapping up and shipping clothing everywhere.

OUR PRICES ARE THE WINNERS, when you have the goods right in your hand.

No deception—but square dealing. To be convinced, please call and see us.

MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Tailors and Clothiers,
Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has received one of the largest stocks of clothing ever received in this part of the state. When you buy from him you get the latest and best to be had for the money. Go and see his stock.

—A complete line of horse blankets from 75 cents up at Boozer Bros.

—Ladies' and Childrens' Coats, prices $3.20 up to $9.50; the finest line in Penns valley. Come see before buying elsewhere at—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

—300 pair Bed Blankets 96 cts., now 58 cts. per pair.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

—Ladies' Button Shoes, was $1.45, now 98cts.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	52
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats new	25
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	16
Lard	10
Shoulders	12
Ham	16
Tallow	4
Potatoes	45
Sides	8

Lower Than Wilson Bill Prices

Panic Prices Not In it With Ours

Our line is the largest and most varied in the county.

We will always guarantee you the lowest prices consistent with quality.

Dress Goods, our stock includes the very latest styles, besides carrying the largest line of black goods.

	Our Price.	Others Price
Pretty Little Brownies,	5c	10c
2 cakes Castile Soap,	5c	10c
Lead Pencils, per dozen,	4c	10c
Homespun plain,	23c	30c
Homespun, plaid,	25c	35c
White Outing Flannel,	5c	8c
7x11 Slates,	4c	10c
Men's Half Hose, seamless,	5c	10c
All Wool Blue Dress Flannel	23c	35c
3 cakes Grandpa's Wonder Soap,	25c	39c
Few more Ladies' Bck hose,	5c	10c
Percales,	10c	12½c
Table Covers,	99c	1.25
Irish Lawns,	9c	12½c

Come to see us or write for samples.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - - Pa.

NEVER BEFORE

In the history of the Mercantile trade was such an opportunity afforded for purchasing goods. - - - -

== The Low Tariff Prices ==

Still Prevail.

Ten Dollar Suits,	now at 6.50	Six Dollar Suits,	now at 4.25
Eight " "	" 5.00	Five " "	" 3.50
Seven " "	" 4.50	Four " "	" 3.25
Black Cheviot Suits that were 12.00.	now 8.50	Black Cheviot Suits that were 8.00.....	now 6.50
Same that were 10.00	" 7.50	Same that were 7.00,	" 5.00

BOYS' SUITS AWAY BELOW PAR.

$10 Suits	now at $6.00	4 "	"	3.35
8 "	" 5.00	3 "	"	2.25
7 "	" 4.50	2 "	"	1.50
6 "	" 4.25	1.50	"	1.25
5 "	" 3.50	1.25	"	1.00

Extraordinary Reductions in - - - - Ladies' and Children's Shoes!

$3.50	Ladies' Hand-made Fine Dongola Button Shoes,	now	$2.50
3.00	" " " " "	"	2.30
2.00	" Fine Dongola Button Shoes,	"	1.50
1.75	" " "	"	1.25
1.50	" " "	"	1.00

☞ The above are all first-class goods, best stock and fine workmanship, and excellent wearing qualities.

Men's Good, Solid, Working Shoe,	1.00
" " " " "	1.25
" " " " "	1.50

Douglas Shoes Reduced as Follows:

Five Dollar Shoes,	now $4.00
Four " "	" 3.50
Three " "	" 2.75

Same extraordinary reductions in Boys' Shoes of same manufacture.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, - - - - Penna.

Strictly All-Wool Heavy Knee Pants for Boys 4 to 14 Years, at 50 Cents.

Boys' All Wool Knee Pants, worth $1.00—now 50 cents.

Boys' Heavy Knee Pants, worth 40 cents, now 25 cents.